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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 44 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

Immediate Effect!

My hair grey white though I was still a youth. This was most irritating complaint. About three-fourth of the total hair had become white and fallen. After spending a considerable amount after the costly Foreign oils and Shampoos, I came across a wonderful oil. It was "RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL." (Special No. 1). Of RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAM, Bombay 4. There are Brahmi oils and oils but "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil," proved unique and beneficial out of all of them. With the use of that oil, dirt from my hair was totally destroyed and within four months my hair reverted to the natural black colour. After the application of this oil there is a slow and steady but definite change in the colour of my hair. I am not exaggerating but it is a fact that the use of this oil brings many reliefs and advantages with it. One bottle lasts upto 2 months. It is useful to any sex.

(Sd.) Mrs GOOLBAI JAL VATCHA, BOMBAY

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COMMUNIST DRIVE FOR CONTROL OF ASIA

Delhi Reveals Reds' Plan For Indo-Burma Link-Up

HAD SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO WARRANT ACTION TAKEN

Commonwealth Talks At Colombo To Fight Menace

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, February 21.

It is believed that Commonwealth consultation on the Burmese happenings may be held very soon in Colombo. What is happening in China and elsewhere is considered part of a 'Communist plan for the control of Asia.

Britain is not fully in a position to fight the new dangers in the Far East and the Middle East. Joint Anglo-American efforts on a large scale is considered vital and likely.

NEW DELHI, Feb 21. (A.P.I.): The countrywide round-up of Communists, which began two days ago, is, according to authoritative quarters here, a precautionary measure designed to prevent a political strike and wilful disruption of communications.

Nearly Six hundred people are stated to have been arrested so far.

CENTRE'S ROLE

While the Government of India have acted as an advisory and co-ordinating agency, it is pointed out that it is the Provincial Governments, with their responsibility for maintenance of Law and Order, that have undertaken the arrests and detention of Communists at their discretion.

The Government of India, it is stated had received intelligence reports for some time past that Communist elements, especially those in some of the important Railway Unions, had planned to create a situation where sabotage and violence could flourish and thus present a serious threat to the constituted authority.

It is also stated that Communist intentions became clearer from their activities in Calcutta, where an a so-called "student demonstration" bombs and grenades were used. A large number of these missiles were later seized during searches.

EVIDENCE WITH GOVERNMENT

Authoritative quarters here believe, that there has been contact between Communists in India and those in Burma along the Indo-Burma border and that the Indian Communists' plan to create chaotic conditions in this country is part of a larger plan covering a wide region.

The Government of India, it is stated, had sufficient evidence some time ago, which would have warranted their advising the Provincial Governments to take action against the potential trouble-makers. They, however, then refrained from doing so as talks with the All India Railwaymen's Federation, to which some Communist-dominated Unions were affiliated, were in progress.

The Federation's attitude in regard to its contemplated strike has since become clear. It has decided against precipitating a strike and disaffiliated those Communist-dominated Unions which, without waiting for the Federation's direction, had taken a decision in favour of a railway strike.

The Government of India therefore considered that the time had come to advise the Provincial Governments to take steps against the Communists.

HYDERABAD CONGRESS DEADLOCK

Renewed Efforts To Find Solution

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Feb. 20 (API) —With only six days left for the visit of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, to Hyderabad State, efforts are reported to have been renewed on the part of State Congressmen to resolve the differences among themselves.

Bhopal Leader Breaks Fast

BHOPAL, February 21 (API): Pandit Chaturnarain Malaviya, the well-known Congress leader broke this morning his 21 days' fast for self purification. He undertook the fast on January 31 immediately after his resignation from the Premiership of Bhopal.

BUILDING IN FORT CATCHES FIRF

Fire Brigade's Gallant Fight Saves Stores, But Damage Estimated At One Lakh

BOMBAY, Monday. For over three hours this evening a fierce battle raged between the crew of thirteen fire engines and a fire which threatened to envelope an entire building and spread to the adjoining one opposite the Old Customs House in Fort.

The fire which started around 6-30 p.m. was first noticed when thin spirals of smoke issued from the first floor of an old two-storied structure which lies sandwiched between Bank Street and the Mint Road, and accommodates a number of offices and minor business houses. The building was completely deserted, but for the late working staff of one of the firms situated on the first floor of the building. It was they who first discovered the fire.

Within a few minutes three engines were rushed to the spot, to be followed when the nature of the fire was known by three more and later still by others bringing the number of engines to thirteen and the number of men to about 60.

PRADHAN TO THE RESCUE

Mr. M. G. Pradhan, Chief of the Fire Brigade and his deputy Mr. R. Singh hastened to the scene of the fire in a van, and during the three-hour battle against the flames directed the operations dividing the responsibilities between them on each side of the building.

The flames had by now spread in a horse-shoe within the structure, and the smoke billowed forth in huge gusts, blinding the half dozen fire-brigade men who were making efforts to get within the building via the street windows on either side of the building with the help of the 101-foot engine ladders. However, windows were smashed in and an entry secured. Lines of hose-pipes were reeled out and hydrants opened, while the nozzles of the hosepipes directed firm jets of water through the windows onto the first and second floors where the flames had eaten their way.

Eight men, four on the Mint Road part of the building and four on the Bank Street side, shattered the window-panes and venetian blinds, and cautiously made their way to the flaming floors, where the crimson tongues of fire licked their boots and the legs of their blue trousers. These men alcoholic requirements of Bombay's later reported to their chief, Mr. Pradhan, that the fire might have not spread so easily but for the packing straw which lay strewn in several of the offices and the camphor which had been stored on the first and second floors. Besides, these huge stocks of liquor, whisky, wine and beer, the property of a firm which catered to the leading hotels and night clubs, provided fuel to the flames.

13 ENGINES EMPLOYED

Within half an hour, 13 fire engines, each leading an average of thirteen hose-pipes, were working against the fire. Some of the fire brigade men guided the gush of water from the hose pipes onto the roof-top of the building perched about 80 feet above the streets, while a curious crowd had gathered around the scene of the conflagration. Police officers and a small contingent of constables who were detailed for duty found it difficult to control the unruly onlookers.

While the men within the flaming structure fought their choking way against the fire, beating it down inch by inch, floodlights guided the men on the ladders. By about 9-30 p.m. the horse shoe of fire had been reduced to a half. During the three-hour battle over a dozen eight-gallon drums of petrol had been consumed by the motors of the engines. Finally by about 10 p.m. the play of hose-pipes had made the souldering wooden floors of the building into cindered plankings, and the fire had been completely put out.

Though the exact extent of the damage caused by the conflagration is not yet known, the tenants of the building being absent at the time, and the value of the contents not being known, it is believed that the loss will be in the proximity of one lakh rupees. The hospital equipment stored on the first floor by a firm dealing in surgical and medical goods was untouched. It is stated that these goods are worth some lakhs, and but for the timely calling of the fire brigade and their effective operations, might have been destroyed by the fire. All stores on the ground floor were untouched by the fire, while a small portion of the articles stored on the first floor were destroyed.

The cause of the fire has not yet been discovered.

THE MAGIC CUP

"Consequent on the attack on the food policy of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram in the Dominion Parliament, the Nehru Cabinet, it is understood, has decided to increase its strength by the addition of one more Minister".—News item.

Armed Police Patrol Durban Streets

DURBAN, Feb. 21. (UPA): Armed police today maintained order in Durban streets following last night's clash between 1,000 natives and Indians in which many Indians were injured, one fatally.

The disturbances started when one native was shot from a motor car allegedly driven by an Indian. Natives stoned an Indian bus and set it afire after the driver had been dragged from the cab and beaten.

Other incidents were reported from scattered areas where for the the most part natives attacked and beat Indians.

Two natives were given jail terms today for attacks on Indians. In sentencing one of them to two months for stone-throwing, the magistrate remarked that the week-end disturbances were the kind that could start general riots again. The other native was given a three-months' sentence.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DURBAN RIOTS

"Feelings Of Frustratio, Lack On Security And Amenities"

EVIDENCE BEFORE ENQUIRY COMMISSION

DURBAN, February 21 (PTI-Reuter): Feelings of frustration and lack of security among the African community led to the recent African-Indian riots in Durban, Mrs. Marry Asher, representing the National Council of Women, told the Riots Enquiry Commission here today.

Mrs. Asher, Chairman of the Council native affairs' sub-committee, said, in evidence that factors contributing to this feeling of resentment and frustration were lack of housing, bad transport facilities, inadequate food supplies, insufficient beer halls, lack of recreational facilities and complete lack of courtesy towards Africans.

The cause of the trouble can definitely be traced over a period of time during which the African has suffered through lack of amenities in every walk of life and thereby has become resentful Mrs. Asher added.

"Feelings of lack of security simmered over a long period of years until a small incident was sufficient to cause trouble, boil over and result in the very tragic riots of a few weeks ago".

Regarding housing, Mrs. Asher said her council most definitely felt it to be a major cause of trouble.

Criticising transport facilities for Africans she added "it is a frightening sight to see Africans boarding a train leaving a place like Durban. They are packed—I will not say like sardines, I will say like cattle".

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.).

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, said in answer to Mr. Amiya Kumar Ghosh and Mr. Jadubans Sahay that Government were not aware that Indians in any number had been deported to India by the Union Government of South Africa as a matter of policy. During the last few months, two Indians were deported to India, he added. They were convicted of offences for which they were liable, under the existing law of the Union, to be deported to India.

Question: "What steps do Government propose to adopt in order to counter-act the repatriation policy of South Africa?"

Ans.: "It is not in the public interest to say what Government may do if a certain contingency arises. It should be remembered that Indians in South Africa, except possibly for a small number, are South African nationals".

DUTCH CLOSE SUMATRAN PORTS FOR BARTER

SINGAPORE, Feb. 30 (UPA): Dutch authorities have closed the three Sumatran ports of Djambi, Sibolga and Telok Betong to barter trade effective March first on the grounds that banking facilities would be available there, it was learned today.

SUCCESSOR TO TARA SINGH

NEW DELHI, February 21 (API): Sardar Paritam Singh (Gojran), President of the States Section of the Shiromani Akali Dal, has been appointed successor to Master Tara Singh by the Council of Action of the Akali Dal, it is learnt here.

LUCKNOW SIKHS' PLEDGE

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21 (API).—Sikhs of Lucknow, at a meeting here, adopted a resolution, stating that the Sikhs were now pledged to the establishment of a secular democratic state in the country and would not "tolerate propaganda of communal idea."

"Panth is not in danger but the leadership of a few is really in danger", the resolution said, appealing to the Sikhs all over the country not "to be misled by this slogan."

50 ARRESTED IN C.P. AND BERAR

NAGPUR, February 21 (API): The total number of arrests of Communists workers and Communist sympathisers in C.P. and Berar is now 50, according to latest official reports available this afternoon.

The round-up is still continuing and a few of the wanted men are reported to have gone underground.

JUBBULPORE ARRESTS

JUBBULPORE, February 21 (API): Eleven persons, mostly members of the Postmen's Union belonging to the Communist Party were arrested and detained in the Jubbulpore jail yesterday under the Public Safety Act.

BAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS

PATIALA, Feb. 21 (API).—All processions, meetings, demonstrations and announcements through loud speakers have been banned for one month within the Municipal limits of Patiala by the order of the District Magistrate.

Jews From Shanghai Arrive In U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21 (UPA): The Army transport, 'General Gordon', arrived here today bringing 648 European Jews, refugees 'en-route' from Shanghai to their new homes in the United States, Europe and Israel.

Procurement Prices In Bombay

A FAIR DEAL TO CULTIVATOR, SAYS GOVERNMENT

No Basis For Complaint That Basis Of Fixation Is Unremunerative

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

IN A PRESS NOTE, THE DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY EXPLAINS THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS GONE TO THE MAXIMUM LIMIT PERMITTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, IN THE MATTER OF FIXATION OF THE NEW PROCUREMENT PRICES.

FAIR TREATMENT TO CULTIVATOR

"THE CULTIVATOR IN BOMBAY PROVINCE HAS RECEIVED VERY FAIR TREATMENT," ADDS THE DIRECTOR "AND THERE IS NO FOUNDATION WHATSOEVER OR THE COMPLAINT THAT PRICES HAVE NOT BEEN FIXED ON REMUNERATIVE BASIS".

The note from the Director states:—

The Government of Bombay regrets to note that an agitation is being carried on in certain parts of the Province and particularly in the Igatpuri Taluka of the Nasik District to dissuade agriculturists from selling their surplus grain to the Government. The ostensible reasons advanced in support of this agitation are that the prices of foodgrains fixed by the Government are not remunerative and should be increased further and, secondly, that the higher prices in the Gujarat region as compared with the rest of the Province indicate preferential treatment in favour of the cultivators of Gujarat. The Government, therefore, considers it necessary to explain the basis on which the prices have been fixed, so as to dispel any misconceptions which have been sedulously fostered by some persons to achieve their own purposes.

POLICY BEFORE 1943

Prior to 1943, there was no co-ordinated price control on a provincial basis. The prices prevailing in the different districts where exports were banned constituted anything but a rational structure of prices. In pursuance, therefore, of the policy of controls which was decided upon in 1943, a more scientific basis had to be found for arriving at a reasonable structure of foodgrains prices. After much discussion, the Central and all the Provincial Governments came to the conclusion that, in the absence of adequate data, it was impossible to fix the prices on the basis of cost of production and the only practicable alternative was to fix agricultural prices on the principle of parity, i.e., agricultural prices should be maintained at a reasonable parity with the cost of living.

PRINCIPLE OF PARITY

The principle of parity was also accepted by the Krishnamachari Committee which examined the question of stabilisation of agricultural prices in 1944-45. It was accordingly decided that the base period for calculating the parity should be the year 1929, when the structure of prices of all commodities was such that no section of the community felt that the prices received by them were not fair considering all other prices. On the basis of the available data, the index numbers of prices paid by farmers for 1929 and August 1943 were constructed and on the basis of these index numbers, it was decided that the level of foodgrains prices should be about 100 per cent higher than the 1929 levels. The level of prices adopted by the Bombay Government on this basis was accepted by the Central Government as fair

(Continued on Page 4)

NEW BOOK ON MAHATMA

Pethick-Lawrence On Atom Bomb V. Gandhian Way

LONDON, Feb. 21. (PTI-Reuter): Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India, says in a new book on Mahatma Gandhi, to be published tomorrow, that the world of atom bombs and perhaps bacteriological warfare" may yet be forced to think again of some escape from self-destruction along the Mahatma's lines.

"If so, the fact that his policy would involve the self-immolation of vast numbers of people might be only the lesser of two gigantic evils", he adds.

"But could any nation rise to the heights demanded of it by Gandhiji? And if any considerable part of its population persisted in its preference for the older methods of violent resistance, could the adoption of the Gandhian policy by the remainder produce the postulated results?"

Odhams, its London publishers, claim that the book is the most complete and authoritative biography of the Mahatma yet published.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces, who shared 30 years of common service with Mahatma Gandhi for India's freedom and "marched with him to many prisons under his banner", writes the forward.

Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Mahatma Gandhi's deputy during the pre-1914 period in South Africa, writes of his early years.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford, journalist and author, who learned to know Mahatma Gandhi on visits to India and during the Round Table Conference in London, writes of him during the inter-war period.

NALGONDA REDS' RECORD

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Feb. 21. (U. P. I.): Thirty-eight persons, including some police constables, were murdered by the Communists in Nalgonda and Warrangal Districts during the last two months, according to information available here.

Let STAR LINE handle your freight Book upto night and the freight will be delivered NEXT MORNING at Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur.

Contact our Booking Office at 12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. Ph' 34384 (24 hours).

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Wanted Two Commerce Graduates with Cotton for 5 years apprenticeship in cotton department. Grade Rs. 100-25-200 and dearness allowance. Qualifications: Age not more than 23 years; willing to travel and stay in mofussil during cotton season. Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials to Tata Industries Ltd., Textiles Department, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3404

Air India Limited. A number of vacancies in the grades of Mechanics, Senior and Junior Clerks, Motor drivers, Cooks, Waiters, Kitchen boys, Baggage loaders, etc. are available. Applicants should apply immediately and personally to the Personnel Officer, Air India Office, Santa Cruz.

General Works Foreman for Engineering Works in Travancore, South India, owned and managed by well-known European Company and comprising Structural and Sheet Metal Shops (capacity 300 tons per month) with Galvanising Plant, also Foundry and Machine Shop doing jobbing repairs for internal combustion engines and Tea, Rubber and other Machinery. Anglo-Indian, 35/40 years, having previous experience in similar capacity with medium size engineering works preferred. Good salary and dearness allowance offered, also Staff Provident Fund. Company bungalow adjacent to Works available at nominal rent. Apply stating age, experience, present position and salary required with copies of testimonials. Expenses for interview will be paid. Apply Box No. 3405 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

M.A., Brahman, 18 years teaching experience in School and College, can also teach a student (Girl) Hindi, Drawing, Painting etc., or noble job against Board and Lodging. Also against cash payment. Box No. 325 Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Lonesome Christian Bachelor, age 31, wants accommodation with any lonesome person. Write Box 326, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Matriculation B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., Ph. D., L. T., Ll. B., etc. to deserving without examination. Crawford University, Lucknow. (2844)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Write To-day for your free copy of "How Can I Invest My Savings Safely, Yet Profitably" to Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. (3572)

MEDICAL ADLET

Asthma Cure. A single dose of the Herb will completely cure Asthma, which should be taken on full moon-night falling on 14-3-49. Swamy Sachchidanand, Swarg Ashram Pill Kothi, Chitrakot Distt. Banda, U.P 316

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Sick Dogs at Bellemont Kennels receive treatment and care as good as Human Beings. Phone 43245. (2789)

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PROPERTY FOR SALE

For— Sales, Purchases or management (including collection of monthly rent) of Properties in Karachi (Pakistan) contact:—Mr. Minoo J. Patel, Issardas Street Garden Quarters, Karachi 3 315

For Sale in Bhandup G.I.P. Bungalow, 2 floor and three Chawls and plain ground of Factory See Bhimji Mumai, 8 to 9 a.m. Agra Road, Bhandup. 271

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts. Immediately. Write to Box No 256 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Glass Experts and Furnace Builders Best experienced European and Indian Glass experts can be supplied Write to Prof R Charan, Benares Hindu University Benares 194

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 (6778A)

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DATTATRAYA GANPAT HEGDE, the Proprietor of Model Tailoring College situate at Rangari Chawl, Building No. 1, Room No. 1, opposite Dadar Railway Station (B.B. & C.I. Rly.) has sold to our clients the goodwill, sewing machines and other stock-in-trade and has agreed to pay and discharge the liabilities to the said College incurred prior to 19th February 1949 and our clients are not responsible for any future liability incurred by him in the name of the said College.

Dated this .. day of February, 1949.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO.

Attorneys for:

Dr. Gopalsing Ramsing, Mrs. Sarlaben Balkrishna Sethi, Avtarsing Gopalsing. (3442)

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 151 of 1949

1. NAGSHI DHARSHI SHETHIA, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Naigaum, without the Fort of Bombay, a member and President of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association 2. NANJI VELJI DHAROD, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, a member and Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Bombay Grain Dealers' Association ... Plaintiffs

v/s

NARSHI HANSRAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, carrying on business at Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Matunga, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

To

The Members of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, BOMBAY

PURSUANT to the Order made by His Honour the Principal Judge — Honavar on the 24th day of January, 1949, in the above suit, Notice is hereby given under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs abovenamed have been granted leave to file this suit on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association against the defendant for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the defendant be ordered to render accounts in respect of business carried on by him as approved grain dealer in connection with the authorised rationed grain shop No. 364, from 14th April 1946; (b) that such accounts mentioned in the preceding prayer (a) be taken by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the amount of 'Mobadla' payable by the defendant since 14th April 1946, be ascertained and declared; (c) that for the purposes aforesaid all necessary directions be given and enquiries be made and accounts be taken; (d) that the defendant be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs or to the said Bombay Grain Dealers' Association the amount of 'Mobadla' which may be ascertained and found to be payable by the defendant since 14th April 1946; (e) that the defendant be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment (f) that the plaintiffs be granted such further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 28th day of March, 1949.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that those members of the said Association who desire to be added as plaintiffs should apply to this Hon'ble Court within one month from the date of the publication hereof.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1949.

Seal of the Bombay City Civil Court Bombay.

Sd. S. E. ENGINEER, Registrar. City Civil Court, Bombay.

Sd. P. A. DHRUVA, Sealer.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1949.

Messrs. PURNANAND & CO. Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (3443)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO M.S. H.D. MEHTA & SONS,

c/o Mr. H. D. Mehta,

of 18, MARY ROAD, KARACHI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to you that a sum of Rs. 20,242|1.- (Rs. Twenty thousand, two hundred forty-two and anna one only) besides interest from 1.7.48 @ 6% P.A. with monthly rests is outstanding against you in your Cash Credit Account with Lahore office of City Bank of Lahore Ltd. (now in liquidation vide orders dated 13.8.48 of the Hon'ble High Court, East Punjab Simla). You are hereby called upon to pay the aforesaid dues of the Bank within a fortnight of the publication of this notice; failing which the shares pledged by you shall be sold in the open market or by private contract without any further reference to you. In case the net sale proceeds are not sufficient to meet the dues of the said City Bank of Lahore, the liquidators shall file suit for the recovery of the balance that shall be left after crediting the net sale proceeds.

1. DISTRICT MANAGER, Pakistan Branches, The Punjab National Bank, Ltd., 8, Underhill Road, Delhi.

2. PARKASH CHAND MAHAJAN, Arcadia, Simla.

Joint Official Liquidators. 3440

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

CENTRAL GROUND WATER ORGANISATION.

THE SEVENTH COURSE of Instruction at the Central Drilling School, Dhandhera (near Roorkee) is likely to commence in April, 1949. It is proposed to admit two candidates for training as Driller Engineers and eight as Drillers. Briefly admission qualifications are:—

DRILLER ENGINEERS.

(a) Degree in Engineering (Elect. & Mech. preferred) or equivalent.

(b) Two years' practical experience in the operation and maintenance of heavy mechanical equipment.

(c) Capacity to do hard manual labour.

DRILLERS.

(a) Good general education upto High School standard. Preference will be given to candidates holding diploma and having practical experience in mechanical engineering.

(b) Capacity to do hard manual labour.

Duration of training is 9 months and two weeks. Stipends will be granted during training on execution of bonds undertaking to serve for a minimum period of five years after completion of training, if so required. Training will be free. Prospectus giving detailed information and application form can be had from the Chairman, Central Ground Water Organisation 'M' Block, New Delhi. The last date for the receipt of the applications on the prescribed form is the 21st March, 1949. (3441)

G.I.P. RLY — TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 7-3-1949 for the supply of 6500 Bengal Mds. of Kupa Salt at this Railway Godown at Wadi Bandar or F.O.R. loaded in wagons at Thana Siding and 300 Mds. of Groundnut oil at Sholapur and 250 Mds. at Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona for groundnut oil only on request. (3444)

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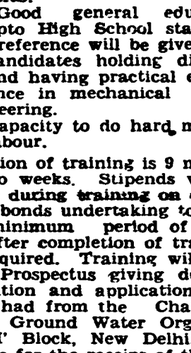

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Students' Strike Threat In Culcutta

Urge Govt. To Increase Salary Of Teachers

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19. (API):— A threat by the students to go on strike from March 1 and to stop payment of their tuition fees to schools if their various demands are not conceded by the Government in the meantime was given at a students meeting held this evening at the Calcutta maidan.

The students pledged their unstinted support to the teachers in their agitation against the Government for ameliorating their service conditions and demanded that the Secondary Education Bill as sponsored by the Government of West Bengal should not be introduced in the provincial legislature in the interest of the people. The meeting described the Bill as a "retrogressive one and pleaded that a fresh bill suited for a democratic country should be introduced by the Government".

Earlier a large number of Calcutta students paraded the different thoroughfares of the city shouting slogans in support of their demands which included a reduction of their tuition fees and an increase in the salary of the school and college teachers

BARODA ELECTRIC WORKERS' STRIKE

Hind Mazdoor Sabha's Plea For Release Of Leaders

Mr. G. G. Mehta, Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha writes:—

Nearly two years ago the Baroda State Electric Workers' Union put up some demands for a rise in their very low wages and meagre rate of dearness allowance.

A Committee nearly two years ago submitted a unanimous report, which the Government even approved. But as is the order of the day, the Government failed to implement its recommendations!

Under these circumstances, the workers ultimately gave a full two months' notice launching the strike at midnight of the 17th instant.

H. M. S. forthwith demands release of Messrs. Hathi, Gokhale and other leaders, in whom the Electric Workers of Baroda have implicit faith and confidence.

WORKERS ORDERED TO QUIT HUTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

About 3,000 industrial workers residing in about 500 temporary huts at Mahar Colony, Chembur have been ordered to quit their premises from to-day by the Thana District Board, it is learnt here.

The workers are staying in these huts built at their own expense for over 10 years now. They are paying the ground rent to the District Board and huts have been built after obtaining due sanction from the authorities it is stated.

It is further learnt that the District Board authorities have asked the workers to quit the premises on the plea that the land was sold to some private party.

EDUCATION IS GREATEST CONCERN OF GOVERNMENT

Rajaji Stresses Essential Unity Of Religions

AJMER, Feb. 20. (A.P.I.):- "There is nothing more difficult at present than the problem of education which we have to deal with. Even politics, inflation, international diplomacy do not worry us as much as the problem of education. It is a real headache", said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, in his address to the boys of the Mayo College on the occasion of the annual prize giving function this evening.

The problem of education in India, added the Governor-General, was further complicated by language, religion and different classes among the people.

EVERY HOME SHOULD BE A SCHOOL

"We must", he said, "try to make every home a first class school for children, born in it, and every mother should become an excellent principal of that school. Children should not only know how to think correctly, but to feel correctly.

Earlier a civic address was presented to the Governor-General by the Ajmer Municipal Committee

Replying to the address the Governor-General said that Ajmer had grown into a big city and much more money was required to keep it clean and nice. He was glad to inform that Government was going to give a substantial grant loan to Ajmer Municipality.

The Governor-General also visited the Dargah, holy shrine of Khwaja Saheb where 'Khadims' presented him an address of welcome.

ESSENTIAL UNITY OF RELIGIONS

Addressing a gathering of several thousand Muslims in the Dargah the Governor-General said that the highest wisdom one could learn from the scriptures, whether Hindu, Muslim or others, was that all paths leading to God were sacred and should be respected. "I give you my own personal assurance that every temple, every mosque, every church is equally sacred. Let us forget what has happened in the past and become brothers and sisters.

VISITS CHANDSINGH SCHOOL

JAIPUR, Feb. 20. (A.P.I.):- The Governor-General Shri Rajagopalachari accompanied by the Maharani of Jaipur and the Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari visited this morning the Chandsingh school. The Governor-General was received by Lady Krishnamachari and was shown round the institution.

PAKISTAN LEAGUE OPPOSES PARTITION OF KASHMIR

Favours Fair And Impartial Plebiscite In State

KARACHI, Feb. 20, (API): The council of the Pakistan Muslim League, the major political party in the Dominion, today unanimously passed a resolution opposing "any partition of Kashmir and favouring a fair and impartial plebiscite." It also protested at the partition of Palestine.

Moved by the newly elected President, Chowdhuri Khaliquzzaman, the resolution on Kashmir said that the only solution of the problem lay in a free, impartial and unfettered plebiscite.

On the Holyland the Council protested at the policies of the Western Democracies and Communist states and added "even though some Arab states may be reconciled to the division of Palestine, Muslims of Pakistan will under no circumstances recognise this division and will continue to press for the removal of this injustice."

The council also extended its sympathies with the people of Indonesia and associated itself with the decision of the recent New Delhi conference on Indonesia.

ALL-PAKISTAN MUSLIM LEAGUE

KARACHI, Feb. 20, (A.P.P.): The Council of the All-Pakistan Muslim League at its resumed meeting here today amended its constitution to provide for representation in the Council to members from the States, which have acceded to Pakistan.

Earlier the Council unanimously elected eight members to constitute the Central Parliamentary Board.

Those elected are:—

EAST BENGAL: Maulana Abdullah-Al-Baq, Mr. Dul Karim and Mr. Tamizuddin Khan

WEST PUNJAB: Syed Shalilur Rehman and Chaudhri Nasir Ahmed Malli.

N.-W.F.P.: Khan Mohammad Ibraaim Agra.

SIND: Agha Ghullam Babi Pathan.

BALUCHISTAN: Qazi Mohammed Isa.

A few other names suggested from East Bengal, West Punjab and Sind were later withdrawn resulting in unanimous elections to the Central Parliamentary Board.

The Board will hold its first meeting here on February 23.

Six Women Injured In Police Firing

Polba Villagers Resist Arrest Of 'Reds'

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21, (API): Several persons including six women were injured when the police opened fire on an allegedly unruly mob in a village under Polba police station in Serampore sub-division on midnight of Saturday.

It is stated that the police party had gone to the village to conduct searches, in connection with arrest of some people believed to be Communists. The police opened fire when they were attacked with brickbats and lathis by the villagers. Three members of the police party received injuries.

The injured were later admitted to Chinsurah hospital.

JAIN SAUNRAKSHAKA SAMITI MEETS

Demand For Independent Existence

An open session of the Jain Dharma Saunrakshaka Samiti was held at Bahubali, Kolhapur State under the presidentship of Swast. Shree Bhattarak Battacharya Laxmisen Maharswamy.

The bill to remove official recognition of caste distinction which is to be introduced by Mr. Dhabi in the coming session of the Assembly was discussed at large with its several aspects. It was observed that the Jains are included in Hindus in the bill. Mr. Charudatta Patil from Miraj pointed out that the Jainism would lose its separate entity and would cease to have its independent existence. He laid down therefore, the following resolution.

"Jainism is an independent religion and not a caste! However when the attempt is made to connect Jainism with Hindu religion, we must say that it is not only a sheer injustice but a severe blow to their religious liberty. This meeting therefore strongly protests the implications of the bill.

Seth Ratanchand Hirachand Bombay's prominent business man made a bright informative speech on this occasion. Referring to the correspondence made with the Central Government and the Government of Bombay, he stated that attempts are being made to achieve the object in view with best understanding and with spirit of co-operation

COLOSSAL SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, (IPS): The school building target for 1949 is about £50-55 million, twice as much as last year. Explaining this programme, Mr George Tomilson, the British Minister of Education stated that he had decided to fix sixteen as the age at which school certificate examination shall be taken from 1950 onwards.

"I want the schools to turn out complete persons not just physicists, chemists and historians".

RAJAJI LAYS FOUNDATION OF RAJPUTANA 'VARSITY BUILDING

JAIPUR, Feb. 20. (U.P.I.) His firm belief that the Rajputana University will play a great part in the life of Rajputana was expressed by Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Jaipur and pro-Chancellor of the University, while requesting the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalacharya to lay the foundation stone for the University buildings. He said: "Rajputana is a distinctive region with a history and tradition of its own.

Giving an account of the origin and growth of the University Sir Krishnamachari said:—"The Rajputana University is the result of co-operative effort on the part of the States of Rajputana. Towards the end of 1946 these States comprising a population of nearly 13 millions decided to federate their colleges into a University, and in January, 1947, they promulgated the legislation needed, to bring the University into existence, the only one in India which owes its origin to joint action by States in a distinct region.

It is to my mind most appropriate that the formation of the University should have constituted the first step in the process that has now culminated in the United States of Rajasthan".

Our Indore Letter

FURTHERING PROHIBITION POLICY IN MALWA

'Dry' Days For Liquor Shops Notified

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail)

It is announced by the Government of Malwa Union that all liquor shops, both Indian and foreign, will remain closed throughout the Union on 9 Hindu festival days 5 days of Muslim festivals and on the Independence Day (August 15), and the birthday and death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The shops will not be opened on the days when payments and advance payments are distributed to the textile workers in the province. This step has been taken in furtherance of the Government's prohibition policy, it is stated.

The Budget Session of the Interim Legislature of the Malwa Union is announced to meet on March 31 at Gwalior. The budget estimates will be presented to the House on the opening day.

Preparations are fast going on at Rao, seven miles from here for holding the All-India Conference of Sarvodaya Samaj workers on March 9, 10 and 11. A Sarvodaya Exhibition is also being held during that week at Indore. Photographs and other pieces from New Delhi Gandhi Mandap are also being brought here for inclusion in the Exhibition. Enquiries in Sarvodaya Samaj office here indicate that the conference will be attended by constructive workers from all over India. The Government of Malwa Union has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 15,000 to the Reception Committee of the Conference.

The President of the Central India Provincial Congress Committee has nominated Mr. Kashinath Trivedi as Vice-President and Messrs. Takhtamal Jain and Lahersingh Bhati as members of the Working Committee of the P.C.C. The next meeting of the Working Committee is announced to be held at Indore on February 26.

LANCASHIRE PERTURBED

LONDON, (IPS): The Lancashire and Yorkshire textile interests are alarmed at the huge cotton and woollen exports from Japan. American technological assistance has already made Japan the most up-to-date dumping machine, it was possible to find. It will be found that the Americans will have created in the years to come a vast and powerful country capable of wrecking every market in which the British will have to trade, declared Mr Walter Fletch, a Tory M.P. in a press interview in London on Japan's future.

WASHINGTON.—An official source yesterday said that Eire had informally approached the United States State Department to sound out its attitude as to possible mediation of the Irish partition dispute with the United Kingdom.

The U.S. State Department would probably mediate by pressing Eire to accord to partition recognition 'de facto' followed later by 'de jure.'

I. N. T. U. C. CALL TO RESIST RAILWAY STRIKE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 (API).—The Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, meeting here today, in a resolution reiterated its call to Railway workers "to resist the contemplated strike by the Communist faction in the country with a view to paralysing the transport system and thereby retarding the programme of economic recovery of the nation."

The Committee also assured the Railway workers that it would continue its efforts "to get justice for them in regard to all their legitimate grievances."

The Committee nominated Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee as a delegate and Messrs. Deven Sen, Somnath P. Dave, M. John and P. Moorthy as Advisers to the I. L. O. Conference to be held in Geneva in June-July.

GENERAL SESSION

The Committee decided to hold the general session at Indore from May 5 to 9, 1949 instead, from May 6 to 10 as decided at the last meeting of the Working Committee and appointed a Credential Committee consisting of Messrs. V. V. Dravid, S. R. Vasavada and M. K. Ghosh

Affiliation of 2[illegible] unions with a membership of 92,662 during the period January 18, 1948 to February 20, 1949, which had been granted provisional certificates of affiliation were confirmed by the Committee.

According to the figures submitted by the office, the present membership of the Indian National Trade Union Congress is 10,30,848

SALT MANUFACTURERS' CONFERENCE

Government Urged To Stop Foreign Import

The Annual Celebration of the Salt Manufacturers and Merchants Association was held on [illegible]-49 under the presidentship of Sardar Vedaratnam M.L.A.

Sardar Vedaratnam M.L.A. in the course of his address said:: Salt industry has been neglected in the past by the foreigners for their own selfish ends Foreign salt is being imported into Calcutta and the quantity is estimated to be about [illegible] tons annually. It is ridiculous and shameful that such a sorry state is still allowed to continue in our land. One cannot bear to see the sight of India which has a coastal line of 5000 miles depending upon for salt from 6000 miles away.

The Central Government has committed the introduction of a new zonal distribution of salt The Government has imposed control on movement of salt where there is surplus stock and left out deficit areas without control This should not be the case. If control is required, it should be in force in the surplus as well as the deficit areas.

The following resolution were then passed: 1 This meeting resolves to request the Government of India to abandon the policy of allowing the import of foreign salt into India and take teps to prorduce the requirements of India where naturarl resources are available in abundance 2. This meeting requests the Government of India, to allot zonal areas in provinces where foreign import of salt is consumed, preventing foreign import in such zone and providing all facilities for export of the surplus stock in the Madras presidency. 3. This meeting requests the Government to abolish the two annas charges and cess collected from factories produced salt which is not the case in private manufactured salt, as this is a great hindrance to the organised factory producers. 4. This meeting requests the provincial Government to interfere and provide protection to workers who are prevented from doing work by threats and assaults from intruders and interrupters bent upon doing mischief 5 This meeting requests the Government to bring in legislation for the sale of salt by weight only on All-India basis preventing sale by measures 6. This meeting wish to bring to the notice of the Government that the production this year will be sericusly affected in case steps are not taken to carry out the above resolutions.

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MACLEANS TOOTH PASTE

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh, Vad 10 2005
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 23, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrever 23, 1318.
Sunrise 7-3 a.m., Sunset 6-42 p.m.
Hightide 06-50, 21-33.
Lowtide 02-32, 13-52
Improvements Committee 3 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY An Exhibition of Chinese Paintings by Miss Yau Wen-Shan to be opened by Mr. Wang Jung-tu Consul for China at Bombay at the Government Law College Hall, opp. Churchgate Station, Fort, today at 6-0 p.m.

M.N. ROY'S LECTURE: Mr. M. N. Roy will deliver a public lecture on The International Situation and the Danger of War", today at 6 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

AFRICA AND OVERSEAS MERCHANTS CHAMBER: The Annual General Meeting of Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber will be held at the Chamber's office to elect the President and 10 Members of the Committee for the year 1949 today at 5-0 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: At Green's hotel (first floor) at 1-45 p.m. today (Tuesday) Mr. Tom Mason will speak on Public Relations'.

BA'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting today (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Congress House to observe Kasturba's death anniversary.

Shri S. K. Patil will preside and Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, Janab Mahomed Taher and Kamal Nayan Bajaj will speak on the life of Kasturba.

PAN AMERICAN OFFERS HALF-FARE CONCESSIONS TO STUDENTS

Children in Europe, Africa and Asia can fly to India or Pakistan for their holidays at half the normal fare. With effect from Feb. 1-st, 1949, Pan American World Airways offers special round-trip concessions to students between the ages of 12 and 18 years, whose parents or legal guardians are residing in a country other than that in which their schools are situated.

Round-trip tickets are valid for 4 months, and normal baggage allowances are applicable. Applications for tickets should be supported by certificates from the school authorities, confirming that the children intend to visit their parents or guardians.

MAHASHIVRATRI HOLIDAY FOR RATION OFFICES

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices as well as Head Office, Civil Supplies Godowns, the Central Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, the Milk Distribution Depots in Bombay Suburban District, Separated Milk Powder Godowns and Government Grain Shops and Godowns will remain closed on Friday the 25th February 1949, on account of Mahashivratri.

Co-operation As Basis Of New Social Order

LABOUR MINISTER LAYS FOUNDATION-STONE OF JAMNALAL BAJAJ NAGAR

"When the country is passing through a great and unprecedented crisis, there is need for co-operation not only among the people themselves but between the people and the Government also", declared Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, laying the foundation stone on Sunday, of Shri Jamnalal Bajaj Nagar, now under construction under the auspices of the Rajasthan Co-operative Housing Society, Limited, on the Kurla-Andheri Road. Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, presided.

The Nagar, when completed, will comprise 66 buildings, each costing about Rs. 60,000 and will accommodate nearly 500 families. It will occupy nearly 80,000 square yards of land.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Mr. Nanda, proceeding, said that the number of co-operative housing societies was increasingly day by day and the Government could not provide sufficient funds in the form of loans to all of them. He hoped that in the very near future, when the crisis would lessen or pass, the Government would be able to do everything possible to assist them. Referring to the complaint regarding delay in Government work, he stated that the officials of the Government were doing their best, despite the fact that they were over-burdened with work.

MEHTA ON CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING

Mr. V. L. Mehta, in the course of his speech, welcomed the entry in the field of co-operative housing of the representatives of the great trading community from Rajasthan which had settled down in Bombay. He said there was ample scope for co-operative housing in the suburbs of Bombay, because of the healthy conditions there.

BOMBAY'S LEAD

Co-operative Housing was a well-developed branch of co-operation in several European countries which provided housing accommodation for crores of people and there were such co-operative housing societies running into thousands. In India, however, it was only in the Province of Bombay that this side of the movement had achieved any considerable progress. The measure of the interest evinced by the public in co-operative housing could be gauged from the fact that the number of societies had increased from 130 in 1946 to 400 at the present day, Mr. Mehta added.

The Finance Minister observed that Co-operation was so far restricted to limited activities in the economic sphere. But he was glad that now it was being applied to numerous activities. In fact, Co-operation should form the very basis of reconstruction in several aspects of our economic life. Housing was a social need which, he believed, could be very well attended to on co-operative lines.

Concluding Mr. Mehta said: "Co-operation, is the fundamental principle underlying the new social order envisaged by Gandhiji. Gandhiji has created his own economics, the theories of which are based on the experience of everyday life. Today, we are trying to establish a "Sarvodaya Samaj", in which there is no place for social differences, profiteering, black-marketing, exploitation and such other evils. We want social and economic equality and here again co-operation is its basis".

New Presidency Magistrate

Mr. Homi Jehangirshaw Chinoy has been appointed Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. He will take over charge of his office shortly.

Mr. Chinoy is one of the very few who have passed the Advocate' (O.S.) examination at the very first attempt, after which he worked successively in the Chambers of Mr. B. C. Chagla (the present Chief Justice of Bombay) then at the Bar, Sir Noshirwan Engineer now Advocate-General of India, and Mr. H. J Banaji. He was educated in the Elphinstone College and the Law College at Bombay.

Magistrates' Party To Governor

To meet His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir Maharaj Singh and Lady Maharaj Singh, a tea party was arranged by the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay at the Willingdon Sports Club on Monday evening when a large number of Honorary Magistrates and some of the Presidency Magistrates of Bombay were present.

The Governor was received by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay who also introduced the Governor to the guests.

LAW FOR CESS ON SUGARCANE

The Governor-General of Indian Union has assented to the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Bill, 1948, which has now become law and has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of February 17 for general information.

Radio

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Indumati Chaubal 7-40 Narendra 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 N D Koli 8-30 Yeshvant G Joshi Vocal music.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Suno Suno 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Akashvani Ne Chotare 1.25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Abdul Gaphoor 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 Interlude and Programme Summary 6-15 Sumati Wedkar 6-30 N D Koli Pavhwaj Recital 6-45 Ratnakant Khayal Puria 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 N D Koli Pakhwaj Recital 7-30 Navi Marathi Pustake 7-45 Film Music 8-0 Sumati Wedkar 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Indumati Chaubal 8-45 Kusum Shroff and Sisters 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 Tarana 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Abdul Gafoor 10-0 There's Something in the Air 10-30 Arthur Rubinstein—Pianoforte 10-45 Aline De Souza Soprano.

VARIATIONS

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News in (K) 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 Bhavgeet 8-0 Sardar Mansoor 8-15 News in (H).
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News in (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News in (P) 1-30 Tabla Vadan 1-40 Vocal in Prestage Dhun 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Pasant Apni Gani.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) till 7-30 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) from 7-45 pm.
6-0 p.m. Violin Recital 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News in (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 Sardar Mansoor 9-0 Abdul Gafoor 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 Kusum Shroff and Sisters Gujarati Geeto 10-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar Vocal music 10-30 Yeshvant B Joshi Vocal music.

MADRAS RADIO TO BROADOAST SARDAR'S SPEECHES

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (API.) The All-India Radio, Madras will broadcast an electrical recording of the speeches made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, during his visit to Madras City, Mysore and Bangalore at 9-40 p.m. each day on February 22, 23, 24, and 25.

The broadcasts will be heard on Madras Tirichi and Vijayawada wavelengths.

Decree For Lakh Of Rupees

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Messrs. Chimanram Motilal Plaintiffs.

vs.

Messrs. Baldeodas Mahavirprasad Defendants.

A decree for Rs. 1,15,641|- as damages for breach of contract was passed by His Lordship against the defendants at the Bombay High Court.

The plaintiffs held delivery orders for 5100 bales of cotton which they had pudchased in February 1946 for May 1946 delivery. One Laxhiprasad, an employee of the defendants, contracted in April 1946 to buy over these delivery orders at certain rates and to take delivery of the goods. The defendants took delivery of 2300 bales but failed to take delivery of the remaining 2800 bales. The plaintiffs thereupon filed the present suit claiming Rs. 1,14,925|- as damages for breach of contract.

The defendants denied that Laxhiprasad was their munim or that he was authorized to enter into the agreement in question. The defendants also denied the factum of the agreement.

After a lenthy—contested hearing His Lordship held on the evidence that Laxhiprasad was not the munim of the defendants but that he had the necessary authority to enter into the agreement. His Lordship further held that the plaintiffs had satisfactorily proved the agreement in suit. His Lordship therefore decreed the plaintiff's suit with costs.

Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. K A Somjee and Mr D P Madon instructed by Messrs Khandvala and Chhotalal appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr. M. S Vakil instructed by Messrs Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha appeared for the defendants.

WEATHER

WEATHER CHART

POONA, February 21 (API) Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 21st February 1949:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers in the Darjeeling hills.

Day temperatures were above normal over the hole country and were markedly so over the region extending from the East Punjab and west Rajputana to the north Bombay, Deccan and Vindhya Pradesh.

Forecast valid until the evening of 22nd:— Weather will be dry over the country except for very light showers in and near the Khasi hills. Night temperatures may rise in the Madras Presidency outside Malabar.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 21 (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I S T on 21st February 1949:—

Ahmednagar 95 57 0 0 minus 0.4 Allahabad 87 83 0 1.3 minus 0.4 Bangalore 86 E 0 PHT minus 10.3 Baroda 98 57 0 0.1 80 Banaras 83 55 0 3.5 plus 1.9 alcutta 89 64 0 0.1 minus 1.3 Cherrapunji 61 49 0 1.5 minus 1.1 Colombo 88 67 0 10.5 minus 0.4 Cuttack 91 64 0 0.3 minus 0.9 Darjiling 49 39 0.1 2.1 plus 0.4 Delhi 54 0 0.9 minus 1.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 95 60 0 0 minus 0.9 Hyderabad (Sd) 92 67 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Madras 92 68 0 1.7 minus 5.5 Mahabieshwar 84 63 0 0 minus 0.5 Patna 76 57 0 3.9 plus 2.4 Peshawar —51 0.1 1 4.1 plus 3.8 Poona 99 59 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 98 64 0 0 minus 0.6 Simla 56 43 0 5.5 minus 0.5 Surat 96 65 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Trichinopoly 94 68 0 0.5 minus 3.8

CHINESE PAINTER IN BOMBAY

Exhibition Of Miss Shan's Works To Be Opened Today

Miss Yau Wan Shan, a well-known Chinese artist, is in Bombay and an exhibition of her works is going to be opened today (Tuesday) at the Law College hall by the Chinese Consul.

Miss. Y. W. Shan.

Though young in age, Miss Shan is recognised in her country as one of the foremost landscape painters. She started painting as a little girl and it was nearly 16 years ago that she graduated from the college of Fine Arts at Hong Kong. Later, she studied for sometime under the veteran artist and exponent of the classical art of China, Mr. Kau Jen Foo. It will be recalled that Mr. Kau came to India about 10 years ago and held an exhibition of his paintings in Calcutta.

Miss Shan followed the footsteps of her teacher arrival arrived in India in 1948 to study Indian Art at first hand and exchange her ideas with the artists of our country. She stayed for nearly 6 months at Shantiniketan and studied Indian Painting under direct supervision of Mr. Nandalal Bose, the foremost Indian Artist of today. She has already held exhibitions of her paintings in Calcutta and Delhi and will be holding her third exhibition in this city.

Miss Yau Wan Shan is a great lover of nature and has been acclaimed as a painter of winds, clouds, rains, and the moon. Her works bear a distinct stamp of her own poetic ideas and they are executed with all the simplicity and directness and understanding of the best Chinese tradition.

Supply Of Wheat Flour To Bakers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For sometime, Bakers in Bombay were receiving their supplies of overseas wheat flour from the Government Godowns. The stocks of overseas wheat flour are now exhausted. Arrangements have therefore been made to supply locally manufactured wholemeal wheat flour to the bakers hereafter. The bread prepared from this flour would be similar in appearance to the bread which was being manufactured when such flour was issued in Bombay in the past.

SHOLAPUR MUNICIPALITY: The Bombay Government has extended the current term of office of the Councillors of the Sholapur Borough Municipality up to 31st October, 1949.

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of BRANCH MANAGER (Life) at Bombay for a leading Indian Insurance Company. Persons having past experience in the Life Work need only apply stating their qualification and the salary expected to GT C|o. G.P.O. Box No. 586, Bombay.

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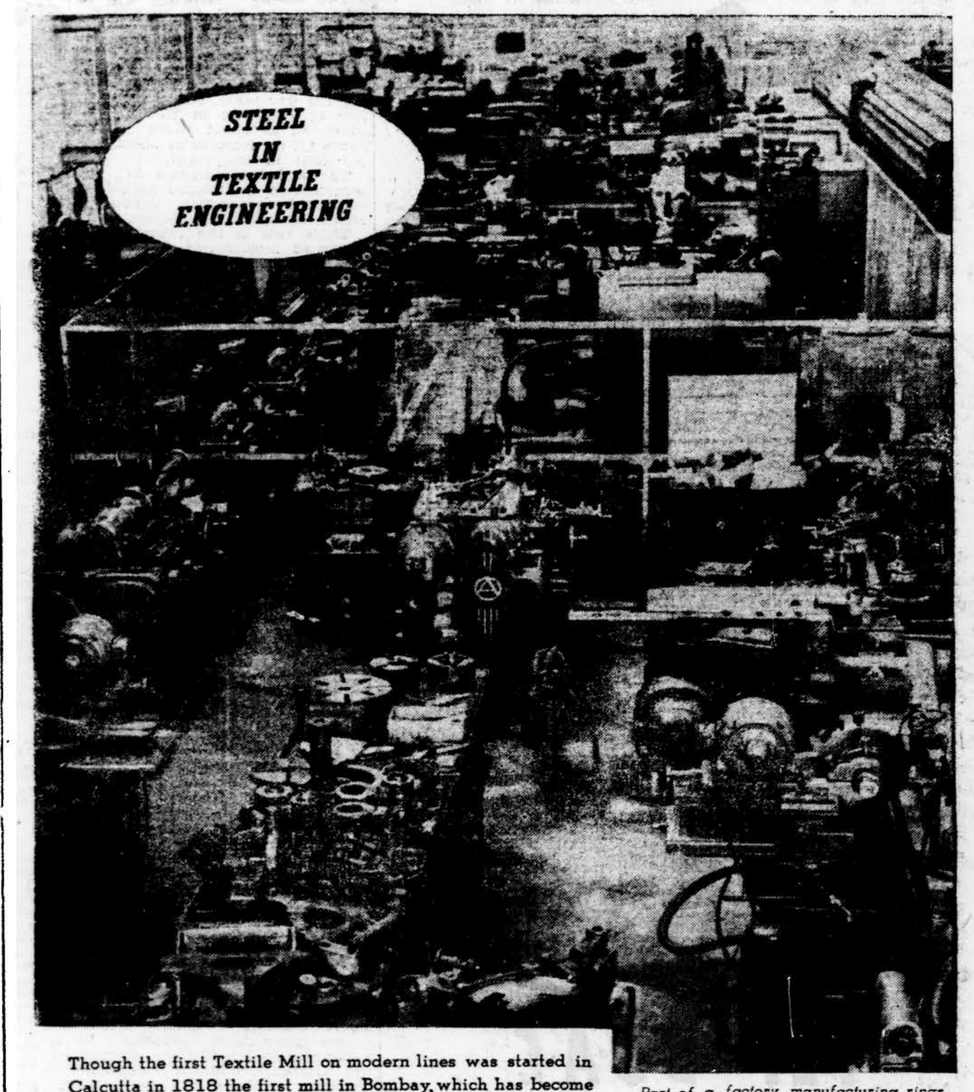

Though the first Textile Mill on modern lines was started in Calcutta in 1818 the first mill in Bombay, which has become the home of the industry in India, commenced only in 1854. To-day, the industry occupies a prominent place in the economic life of the country. It has expanded and will continue to grow in the years that lie ahead.

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Use Of Sex Appeal In War

Bolivian Revolutionaries' Novel Move

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20. (PTI-Reuter):— Zero hour for the widespread plot to overthrow the Bolivian Government, broken up with the arrest of leading politicians reported yesterday, was to have been from midnight to 1 a.m. on Sunday February 27, it was stated tonight in La Paz, the Bolivian capital."

A Bolivian Ministry statement said the revolutionaries had planned to use women to get soldiers drunk and distract sentries while strategically important sites were being taken over in the cities of La Paz, Oruro, Cocha-Bamba, Potobi and Santa Cruz.

At the same time unemployed miners and natives from the hills, armed with dynamite, available in plenty as it is used in blasting rocks for mining, would enter La Paz headed by leaders of the miners unions.

A Ministerial statement made in La Paz today, according to a La Paz despatch received here, said the object of the plot was to bring back to power the leaders overthrown in the rising of July 21, 1946, when President Gualberto Villaroel was killed.

Indian Scientists Reach Darwin

DARWIN, Feb. 20. (PTI-Reuter): Four Indian scientists arrived at Darwin tonight to study scientific developments in Australia at the invitation of the Commonwealth Government.

Electrification Of Rural And Backward Areas

(Continued from Page 10)

view with equanimity for any length of time, but we shall not improve this situation merely by extolling the virtues of village life or talking in an exultant mood of how much we owe to the villages and the way of life they represent. Here, too, we must get down to "brass tacks".

I know the problem is one, which you, power engineers, cannot solve unaided, and I am, indeed, free to admit that the problem of rural electrification is largely a problem of the economic and social reconstruction of our villages. But you, power engineers, can make your contribution to the solution of this problem to the best of your ability by reducing costs to a minimum, devising electrical equipment suited to the needs of the villages, and adapting the simple power-consuming plant and equipment to the requirements of village life

INTEGRATED ORGANISATION

"I now come to a problem of organization which has always appeared to me to be fundamental. It is impossible to plan, much less to act, compressively and efficiently without an organization that can take an over-all view of all power development plans first on a provincial and then on an all-India basis. This was the consideration which prompted me to forward with the Electricity (supply) Bill of 1948, which has been now passed into an Act.

"It is only by such co-ordinated planning over wide areas, by marrying urban with rural load, that we can extend the blessings of electricity to our backward and undeveloped areas at a cost which would not be too onerous a burden on the general taxpayer.

Declaring the role of power in the development of Indian agriculture and industry was now generally recognised, and the urgency of power development widely appreciated, Mr. Gadgil said: "This has, however, entailed a special obligation on our administrators and technicians. They must now reduce the generalities of earlier years into specific schemes of development, and convert the targets with which we have been familiar into long-term plans capable of efficient and economical execution within the limits of our physical, financial and human resources.

Here is a challenge to your technical skill and our administrative ability—how to maximise the advantages to be derived from the employment of our scarce resources on the diverse needs of our development projects? The way in which you will answer this challenge will make or mar us in the future.

PLEA FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Mr. V. P. Noel Paton, Chairman of the Federation of the Electricity Undertakings, assuring the conference of the fullest co-operation of the Federation, pleaded for the encouragement of private enterprise, which he said would serve as an incentive to a greater technical and managerial skill. He said, it was an erroneous deduction to blame private enterprise for the disparity between availability and demands of power and felt that a security of tenure as well as reasonable return would encourage private enterprise to play its part in the electrification of India.

Dr Sir J. C. Ghosh, Director-General of Industries, reviewed various industrial plants of India and estimated the industries demands for 600,000 kilowatts by 1956.

Mr. M. C. Bijawat, Irrigation Adviser to Minister of Agriculture, said that the only way to encourage rural electrification scheme was to develop power pumping of subsoil and river waters for irrigation purposes in rural areas.

The conference then proceeded to discuss technical matters before them, under the chairmanship of Mr. N. N. Iyengar, Chairman of the Central Electricity Commission.

"In a conference of engineers and technicians I need not dilate at any great length on the consequences which followed from this increased realization of the importance of this integrated development of our natural resources of water and power.

The possibilities of the new policy caught our fancy in a manner as no other post-war development apparently did. The cry went out everywhere for rapid and increased power development — particularly for hydro-power development. Our two central organizations, to which I have already referred, were inundated with requests for investigation into all manner of power schemes, while the provincial Governments and some state Governments embarked on similar plans of their own.

This buoyant and expansive mood served us well in the immediate post-war years. It enabled us to life ourselves out of the rut of conventional thinking, infused courage and self-confidence into our administrators and technicians and created an appropriate psychological milieu in which alone any large programme of reconstruction and development can be launched with any reasonable hope of success.

This phase of our development psychology is now over, and we now find ourselves up against what hard-headed realists call "brass tacks". That is why I felt that we had reached a stage in our development plans when it was incumbent on us to pause and take stock of our position in the light of our human and material resources and our essential requirements.

"This brings me to an important aspect of your problem to which I would like to draw your attention. I understand that the total installed power generating capacity in our public and private power plants is about two point two million kilowatts, which account for a total annual consumption of electricity of about 6,500 million kilowatts. Assuming that the annual rate of increase of power consumption during the next ten years is of the same order as was the rate of increase during the war years, our total consumption of electricity in 1957-59 may be estimated at about 10,000 milowatt-hours i.e. an increase of about eighty per cent in ten years.

To meet this increase in power consumption we require roughly an additional generating capacity of about 1.9 million kilowatts.

While this is the extent of our estimated requirement on the basis of past experience, the installation of hydro and thermal generating capacities, such as are now being planned by provincial Governments and other authorities, will provide us with an additional generating capacity of about three million kilowatts —an excess of one million kilowatts of generating capacity over what could be effectively utilised.

MALADJUSTMENT

"If these figures are even approximately correct, here is an example of maladjustment, of lop-sided development against which both our technicians and administrators must guard themselves. There are only two ways in which this maladjustment can be corrected—we can either try and develop our load faster than it has developed in the past, indeed faster than it developed even during the years of the war; or we must eliminate from our development plans all uneconomic schemes i.e. schemes which cannot be justified even on the basis of an optimum increase in the rate of growth of load.

I have no doubt in my own mind that it should be easy enough for us to correct this maladjustment in our planning, if only we can take an over-all view of our development plans, and proceed to process them realistically in the light of our foreseeable requirements. That is a task to which you should address yourselves right from the beginning of your deliberations.

"There are other considerations which make it important for us to take an over-all view of our power development plans in the future. I shall mention only two of the most important — one technical and the other financial. Just as in a regional power system transmission line inter-connections can effect economy in operation costs by concentrating generation in the most efficient units and reducing spare plant capacity to a minimum, so considerable economy in the aggregate national expenditure on power projects can be effected, if the major power systems in adjoining provinces co-operate with each other in the planning and execution of their expansion schemes with a view to evolving an integrated power system extending beyond provincial frontiers.

In the central electricity commission you have a ready made organization which can very well discharge these functions of reviewing and co-ordinating the power capacity expansion programmes of provinces and states.

FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN, 1951

Architectural Exhibition In London

In a statement to the Press recently the Director-General, Mr. Gerald Barry, outlined the plans for a "live" Architectural Exhibition to be held in London during the 1951 Festival period. The site recommended by the Council for Architectural, Town Planning and Building Research (the constituent body of the Festival Council responsible for the Exhibition) is one of a number of reconstruction schemes to be put in hand by the London Country Council, namely, the No. 9 Neighbourhood unit in the Stephney-Poplar area, bounded by East India Dock Road, Burdett Road, Limehouse Cut and the Railway, in respect of which the Council has decided to make a Compulsory Purchase Order. The No. 9 Unit is one of the redevelopment areas scheduled in the Country of London Plan, comprising some 124 acres; of this approximately 38 acres, will it is hoped, be used for exhibition purpose.

The Exhibition will take the form of a cross-section of a residential neighbourhood in course of construction containing not only houses and flats but a selection of the various other features that go to make up a balanced development.

This full-scale demonstration will not only show the advantages of town-planning but also the great advances which are being made in building science.

At the close of the Exhibition, the redevelopment will be completed for normal occupation; and so at a minimum extra cost of labour and material not only with the subjects of architecture, town planning and building research have been imaginatively exhited, but London will have been permanently enriched by a neigbourhood which, though small, will be of a high standard of design and excution.

Fuller details of the plans for the design and execution of the Exhibition will be made available as soon as possible.

MARBLE IMAGE UNEARTHED OFF SENGHA

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 19: The Rabarecs and Thakardas of Sengha have recently put in a powerful plea in favour of installing the three cubit high marble image, said to be that of Shree Neminath Bhagwan, which was discovered off Sengha and installed in the Jain temple at Chanasma. If the images unearthed off Pansar and Bhoyni are installed in specially constructed Jain temples at Pansar and Bhoyni, there is no reason why the image found off Sengha should not be enshrined in a specially constructed sanctuary at Sengha. The Rabarecs and Thakardas then proceed to pledge themselves to giving up meat and intoxicants and to living as law-abiding citizens. If the image is installed in a temple at Sengha.

KISANS CONVENTION AT MALUPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 19: Shree Ravishankar Maharaj has consented to inaugurate the Banas Kantha Kisans' Convention scheduled to commence at Malupur on March 6, under the presidentship of Mr. Akbarbhai A. Khadi exhibition is sought to be organised concurrently with the Kisans Convention to focus public attention on the importance of hand-spuns in national economy.

The Kisans' Convention has been specially designed to assess the incidence of distress and destitution occasioned by the prevailing famine conditions, accentuated as they have been by the widespread damage caused by the untimely rainfall on February 12 and 13 to the wheat-fodder and mango crops.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 19: The lock-outs declared at Dhrangadhra by the authorities of the Chemical Works with effect from March 1 and at Rajkot and Bhavnagar by the agents to the cotton textile mills with effect from March 16 are fraught with ominous potentialities. The operatives to be thrown out of work at Dhrangadhra, Rajkot and Bhavnagar would those dependent on them find it exceedingly hard to tide over the prevailing hard times much in the same manner as the discharged surplus and superannuated employees of the Saurashtra Government would have to contend against the unspeakable privations till they receive their three months pay and pension-amounts respectively.

Former Minister To Head Royal Commission On Gambling

LONDON, (By Cable).

Mr. Harry Willink, Master of Magdalene College, Cambbridge, who was Minister of Health in Mr. Churchill's Coalition Government, will be the Chairman of the Royal Commission which is to inquire into the existing law and practice relating to lotteries, betting and gaming in Britain.

There has been a great increase in betting, particularly the football pools, since a Royal Commission reported on lotteries and betting 15 years ago. Recent budgets have increasingly taken advantage of this despite the difficulties of imposing taxation on some forms of betting.—(London Press Service).

EXPLOITATION OF WAR TENSION

HAGUE: (IPS) A new method of exploiting the present international tension is being adopted by a Dutch firm in the Hague. Escape tickets in the event of another war are being offered in Holland for £400. A new Dutch firm, the Inter Continental Traffic Company undertakes the responsibility to evacuate people who desire to quit Holland if war breaks out. The tickets are sold to Canary islands and promises to reserve many ships in the event of emergency. The tickets are valid upto 1953.

PROCUREMENT PRICES IN BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 1)

when prices were later controlled on an all-India basis and these prices continued without an appreciable change until December 1947, when controls were removed.

It may be noted, however, that even during this period, though there was Central control over prices, there was no uniformity in the level of prices of cereal foodgrains in the various Provinces and States. For instance, in December 1947, that is, prior to decontrol, the average control prices of rice varied from Rs. 9-13 in Orissa to Rs. 21-15 in Ahmedabad — medium variety; of wheat, from Rs. 10-4 in the U.P. to Rs. 12 in Bombay.

PRICES AFTER DECONTROL

With the removal of controls in December 1947, there was a rise in the prices of foodgrains in all Provinces. The rise in deficit areas like Bombay was very steep and the percentage increase was over 100 in the case of jovar and nearly 200 in the case of rice. When it was decided to reimpose controls in September 1948, a Conference of Provincial Premiers and Food Ministers was held with a view of deciding "inter alia" the levels at which foodgrains prices should be controlled. So far as Bombay was concerned, the calculation of parity showed that the average rise in the prices of controlled as well as decontrolled commodities which entered into the cost of living of farmers was about 40 per cent as compared with the control period. At the same time, the rise in prices during the period of decontrol was so steep that the Bombay Government requested the Central Government to agree to an increase of 50 per cent in foodgrains prices in Bombay over the level of the control period. The general view of the Conference of Ministers, however, was that as the policy of control over foodgrains was an integral part of the anti-inflationary programme, it was undesirable to allow an increase of 50 per cent throughout the country and that an increase of 25 per cent would be fair. In view, however, of the special circumstances of Bombay Province, where prices during decontrol had soared to unduly high levels, the Central Government agreed, "as a special case," to permit an increase of 50 per cent over the procurement prices of the previous control period. In most of the other Provinces and States, the maximum increase allowed has been 25%. In fixing the revised level, the Central Government took into consideration all the relevant factors, including the increased cost of living and the cost of cultivation.

HIGHER PROCUREMENT PRICES

IT WILL BE OBSERVED, THAT THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT HAS, IN THE MATTER OF FIXATION OF THE NEW PROCUREMENT PRICES GONE TO THE MAXIMUM LIMIT PERMITTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THAT THE PROCUREMENT PRICES FIXED IN THIS PROVINCE ARE MUCH HIGHER THAN THOSE PREVAILING IN SOME OF THE OTHER PROVINCES AND STATES. FOR INSTANCE, THE PRICE OF WHEAT IN THE U.P. HAS BEEN FIXED AT RS. 14 AS AGAINST RS. 16 TO RS. 18 IN THE CASE OF BOMBAY; OF JOWAR, AT RS. 8/8 TO RS. 8/12 IN THE U.P. AND THE C.P. AS AGAINST RS. 10 TO RS. 12 IN BOMBAY; OF BAJRI, AT RS. 9/4 IN THE U.P. AS AGAINST RS. 11 TO RS. 13 IN THE CASE OF BOMBAY. FOR MEDIUM VARIETY RICE, THE PRICES IN BOMBAY VARY FROM RS. 16 TO RS. 26 PER MAUND AS AGAINST RS. 11/6 IN THE C.P. AND RS. 12/6 TO RS. 14/10 IN WEST BENGAL. IT WILL BE APPARENT, THEREFORE, THAT THE CULTIVATOR IN BOMBAY PROVINCE HAS RECEIVED VERY FAIR TREATMENT AND THAT THERE IS NO FOUNDATION WHATSOEVER FOR THE COMPLAINT THAT THE PRICES HAD NOT BEEN FIXED ON A REMUNERATIVE BASIS.

It is perhaps not realised that high prices for a commodity like food ultimately lead to high prices of all manufactured articles like cloth and the benefit of the higher prices is therefore, in the end lost even to the producers in foodgrains. Even assuming that the short run high prices paid to cultivators bring them some benefit, the immediate effect on other sections of the community such as agricultural labourers must certainly be adverse. Any policy of price control must give a fair deal not only to the cultivator but also to the agricultural labourer and the decision as to what is a fair price must, therefore, be taken by Central authority in the interests of the country as a whole. It will be disastrous if every area is allowed to fix the local price level at what it considers to be a fair price.

REGIONAL DIFFERENCE

Apart from the question of the general level of the revised prices, representations have also been received by the Government questioning the higher prices in Gujarat. It should be clear from what has been stated earlier here, that regional differences in the prices of commodities have always existed and have to be taken into account in fixing prices. The price of jowar, for instance, in the C.P. has been fixed at Rs. 8/12 per maund, while in the neighbouring districts of Bombay Province it is Rs. 10 per maund. The price of rice in the C.P. is Rs. 11/6 per maund, while the price of even inferior variety of rice in Thana and Kolaba is Rs. 14/7 per maund. Similarly, the price of wheat in the U.P. is Rs. 14 a maund, as against Rs. 16 to Rs. 18 which is the price now fixed in this Province.

As regards the differences in prices between the Gujarat districts and the rest of the Province, account was taken of the fact that Gujarat is an importing area and that even in normal times the prices in that region have always been appreciably higher. An examination of the price statistics under conditions of free trade will reveal that the average price of jowar in the main producing areas of Gujarat was Rs. 5/6 per Bengal maund during the period 1927-29, as against Rs. 4-1-1 which was the price prevailing in the Deccan districts for the same period, i.e., the price in Gujarat was 25 per cent above the price in the Deccan. In the case of bajri, the average price for the four Gujarat districts was Rs. 5-6-8 per Bengal maund as against Rs. 4/9 in the case of Deccan districts.

DISPARITY — A CONSTANT FACTOR

A comparison of the prices in subsequent years will also show that there was a differences between millet prices in Gujarat and those in the Deccan. Even during the period of decontrol, i.e., from December 1947 to October 1948, when there was a free market, there was a disparity in the prices prevailing in Gujarat and the rest of the Province. The price of rice in Gujarat was Rs. 44 as against Rs. 34/12 in the Deccan, Rs. 29/2 in the Karnatak and Rs. 32/8 in the Konkan. Similarly, the price of jowar in Gujarat during this period was Rs. 19/3 as against Rs. 13/6/11 in the Deccan and Rs. 13/10 in the Karnatak. In fixing prices, therefore, account had to be taken of the differences in prices between these regions just as different prices even now exist in the various Units of the Indian Union and even the Central Government has agreed to the maintenance of this regional difference.

For the current year what has been done is merely to raise the prices by 50 per cent all over the Province. There has been no change in the relative levels of prices in Gujarat and the Deccan. Even in Gujarat, the prevailing differences in prices as between the different districts have been maintained. Thus, the revised price of the best variety of paddy in Surat is only Rs. 14-4-0 as against Rs. 22-8-0 for the best variety in Ahmedabad. Though the cost of production in the absence of adequate data is an unreliable basis for fixing prices, it would be relevant in this connection to mention that as regards an important item in the cost of cultivation, i.e., labour, a comparison of the wages of a field labourer for the year 1935, 1945 and 1947 were Rs. 9/6, Rs. 29/6 and Rs. 36/4 for the Nasik District as against Rs. 11/4, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60 for Kaira and Rs. 11/4, Rs. 36/4 and Rs. 48/8 for the Ahmedabad District. What is important, however, is not the relatively high cost of cultivation in Gujarat as compared with the other areas, but the fact that even under free trade, the levels of prices in Gujarat were appreciably higher than elsewhere in the Province as a result of several factors.

PRICING POLICY PRINCIPLE

Moreover, those who are clamouring for uniformity of prices throughout the Province overlook the important fact that an increase in the procurement rates in the rest of the Province to the level of that in Gujarat would mean that the consumer in the Deccan and the Karnatak would have to pay more for his grain. Under the present pricing policy of the Government, the selling rates of locally procured grains are based on the procurement rates and, where these are higher, the local consumers have to pay higher prices. In respect of these grains, therefore, the Gujarat consumer pays more than the Deccan or Karnatak consumer. It may be noted that neither Gujarat nor the rest of the Province is a surplus area and there is, therefore, no export of grain from the Deccan, the Karnatak or the Konkan to the Gujarat districts.

IT WILL BE APPARENT, THEREFORE, THAT THE PRESENT AGITATION IS COMPLETELY MISCONCEIVED AND ARISES OUT OF IGNORANCE OF THE BASIS ON WHICH THE PRICES HAVE BEEN FIXED. IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT AT A TIME WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE MAXIMUM INTERNAL PROCUREMENT, CERTAIN MISGUIDED PERSONS HAVE THOUGHT IT PROPER TO MISLEAD THE AGRICULTURISTS WITH A VIEW TO SABOTAGING THE REVISED FOOD POLICY WHICH WAS ACCEPTED RECENTLY BY ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

SUCH AGITATION IS A DISTINCT DISSERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE AND WILL NOT ONLY DO NO GOOD TO THE CULTIVATOR BUT BRING CONSIDERABLE HARM TO THE COUNTRY. THE GOVERNMENT HOPES, THEREFORE, THAT ALL SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC WILL NOT HESITATE TO CONDEMN WHOLE-HEARTEDLY THOSE WHO SEEK TO FOSTER DISCONTENT FOR THEIR OWN, ENDS AND THAT THE PUBLIC WILL COOPERATE TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE IN MAKING THE NEW POLICY OF CONTROLS AND PROCUREMENT A SUCCESS.

"BLITZ" ARTICLE ON GOA FEATURES IN ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Monday.

During question time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, revealed that the Catholic Students of Belgaum had brought to Government's notice an article in a local paper ('Blitz') under the caption "St. Francies Xavier to quit India"

Legally the article contained nothing which was calculated to wound the susceptibilities of the Roman Catholics. It would be far-fetched to read into the article a subtle effort to pour ridicule upon St. Francis Xavier. The burden of the article was that the Portuguese Government were preparing to leave Goa and to take with them the sarcophagus of St. Francis Xavier. In such circumstances, a case for prosecution would not be sustainable.

The Minister also disclosed that during the financial year 1947-48, the amount expended by Government on the Publicity Department was Rs. 6,84,615-4-3.

He gave the details of the different publications brought out by the department, and the folders, slides and posters published by it and the gramophone records made at the instance of the department. Government considered that the publications had yielded reasonable results.

The primary object of issuing pamphlets, brochures, posters etc., was to convey to the public, especially the villager, correct and first hand information about, Government, its activities and work.

The Home Minister also revealed that Government had received reports about the secret activities of the ex-members of the RSS. Government had not considered the necessity of maintaining a special police force for the purpose of detecting their activities. No Congressman had made representations to Government, asking for lifting the ban on the RSS.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister said that the total expenditure for all the heads of the Government of Bombay during 1947-48 was Rs. 41,09,01,000. While this was the expenditure charged to revenue, the total capital expenditure outside revenue account was Rs 9,02,39,000.

DONATES RS. 35,000 TOWARDS FAMINE RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 19: Sheth Girdharlal Trikamlal of Radhanpur has recently donated Rs. 35,000 forwards famine relief in Gujarat to signalise his son Mr. Kantilal's marriage with Shrimati Sushila, daughter of Sheth Kantilal Ishwarlal.

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LAST MINUTE GOAL BRINGS VICTORY IN HOCKEY FINAL

S. I. R. Win Inter-Railway Tourney For First Time

BOMBAY, Monday.—South Indian Railway won the Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament for the first time since its inception, mainly through a last minute goal scored by Carr. The South Indians prevailed over Madras and Southern Maratha Railway by the odd goal in five. South India won after having drawn yesterday. The Trophy for this tournament is the East India Railway Hockey Championship Trophy and was held for the thirteenth time.

At the end of the game Mr. G. Singh congratulated the winners, and called upon Mrs. N. S. Sen, to distribute the prizes. Mr. Sen, General Manager, B B. and C.I. Rly. presided.

M. and S. M. Railway were rather unlucky in the opening stage when Muthuraj ran down the left flank and passed to Rozario who flicked but wide. Transferring play South India gained the lead through Carr. Carr passed the Cooper, Cooper back to Carr who scored in the 7th minute of play. Another good opportunity was wasted when Reay was held up for sticks after he received a good pass from right extreme Cooper South India and M.S.M. now resorted to a up and down parley and it looked as though South India had taken up defensive tactics.

A penalty bully chance was wasted by M.S.M. in the 17th minute when goalie Dawson fell on the ball after Thangaraj had tried to score. Muthuraj was entrusted with the bully, but Dawson got the better of him. Carr was giving an improved display and was dangerous throughout. He made many attempts to score and on one occasion Garrett, the M.S.M. goalie robbed him of the ball from his stick. At the other end Thangaraj tested Dawson who cleared and saved well. The South Indians came off one better in the interval.

After the breather South India were forced to defensive tactics due to M. and S.M. trying everything to gain advantage over the slender one goal lead of their opponents but against the run of play South India strengthened their position when for the second time Cooper paved the way for another goal by sending a hard centre which Blankley failed to intercept and Ramsbottom made no mistake. M.S.M. made attempts to score repeatedly and they were definitely having the better of the game in the second half. Thangaraj with only goalie to beat from point blank range shot over the cross-bar, then Rozario sent in a stinger but Dawson saved well. Perumal scooped into goal but Dawson saved on his body but was penalized for carrying and from the resulting penalty corner Canlon sent in a grand shot which went off Dawson's pads, into goal and put M.S.M. only one goal in arrears and besides a little more life into the game.

M.S.M. were definitely now urged on by this success and South India who resorted to defensive tactics paid the penalty for Thangaraj scored with a deft placement to give M.S.M. the equalizer. South India had two good opportunities of going ahead when Reay lying handy received a pass from Carr which just grazed past the goal post. Then M.S.M. had a last minute try and Rozario and Pavey missed in turns. South India transferred play and Carr sent in an angular shot which Garrett saved. Half a minute before the call of time South India got the all important goal when Carr sent in a pass from Cooper straight to the boards after Scanlon lapsed. South India's luck gave them the trophy for the first time.

The teams:

SOUTH INDIA RLY: Dawson; Almeida, Paris; Marcar, Henderson, Lopes, Cooper, Carr, Ramsbottom; Reay, Pavey.

M.& S.M. RLY: Garrett; Blankley, Scanlon, Starr, Newman, D'Silva; Jones, Thangaraj, Rozario, Perumal, Muthuraj.

Umpires: Abraham and Scott.

Indian Railways And Bombay XI Teams

EXHIBITION GAME TO HELP SELECTION

BOMBAY, Monday:

An exhibition game will be played on the Association ground to-morrow evening between Bombay XI and an Indian Railways XI. The Indian Railway XI has entered a team for the National Hockey Championship. The following will represent the two teams:—

INDIAN RAILWAY XI:—

Garrett, Waidullah, Mulla; Jadhav, Newman, Peters, Carr, Cooper, Sapru, Munir, Fernandes, Donnelly, Scanlon, Anderson, Ramsbottom.

BOMBAY XI:—

Leo Pinto, Owen Ferreira, R. S. Gentle; Perumal, Amir Kumar, Maxie Xas; Leslie Woodcock, F. Continho, Lenny D'Souza, Kenneth le Febour, Lawrie Fernandes. Reserves — Carvalho, Poonawalla and Ivor Abraham.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

2-10 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. Catholic Gymkhana.

4-15 p.m. Goan S.C. vs. Lusis "B".

5-30 p.m. Indian Railways vs. Bombay XI (Exhibition Game).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4-10 Mazagoan Dock "A" vs. B.S.N. S.C. (Figueredo).

TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana Courts

4-30 p.m. Finals of P.V.M. Women's Tournament.

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Calcutta University vs. Bombay University (Inter-University Final—Second Day).

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

Draw For Tournament Proper

BOMBAY, Monday:

The draw for the Tournament Proper of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship has been announced as the preliminary round is in its last stages. Nine teams were put already in the tournament proper. They are: Kirkee United, Times 'A', Lusitanians 'A', IAMC (Poona) Tata's 'A', BPT 'A', Dockyard 'A' St. Xavier's 'A', Kirkeans.

The following is the draw:—

FIRST QUARTER:— Kirkee United (Bye): Times 'A' vs. 'B'.

SECOND QUARTER:— Lusitanians 'A' vs. 'A' IAMC (Poona). (Bye).

THIRD QUARTED:— Tata S.C. 'A' vs. 'C' BPT 'A' vs. Dockyard 'A'.

FOURTH QUARTER:— St. Xavier's 'A' vs. 'D' Kirkeans (Bye).

'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D' are the winners of the four quarters of the preliminary round.

PROVINCIAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

B.E.S.T Surprise Catholic Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Monday:

BEST Sports Club held Catholic Gymkhana to draw in this evenings Provincial Hockey Championship fixture. Both sides shared two goals.

In the first half Catholic Gymkhana drew first account when they scored through A. Rodrigues their right outer, but after the breather Kuttapa scored for the Tramwaymen.

PAREL HOCKEY

Bombay City's Three—Nil Win

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament at Parel, Bombay City "A" beat Liver Sport Club "A" by three goals to nil. Ledlie, Carroll and Gardner scored in order.

In the Figueredo Cup B. B. & C.I. Railway "C" beat Ordnance XI by two goals to nil. Kinchella scored both goals.

Malayans Expected To Beat U. S. In Thomas Cup

GLASGOW (Scotland), Feb. 21. (PTI-Reuter): As zero hour approached for the keenly anticipated Thomas Cup battle between Malaya and the United States in the Kelvin Hall here tonight, Badminton fans were asking for and getting four to one and five to one against an American success. The betting, of course, was unofficial. There is no official betting on the contest.

The Indian players, who know best of all the form of the contestants of the two countries, were more and more convinced that the Malayans would win.

The titbit of tonight's four matches is the second game on the programme between the Malayan Champion O. Teik Hook and the American Champion Dave Freeman. This may be a very vital match especially if, as anticipated, Malaya have drawn first blood with an opening win by Wong Deng Soon over the Californian, Mendez.

Mr. Lim Chuan Geok, the Malayan Manager, said this morning that his team are in splendid shape and that both Wong and Teoh who have been suffering from slight strains are to use his own word "fine". He is completely confident that the thousands of Malayans back home will get good news at the breakfast tables tomorrow morning and that his team will overcome the American obstacles and then win the final against Denmark at Preston.

A Glasgow house took a hand in the proceedings late last night by invading the bedroom of the United States Champion Freeman and his pretty dark-haired wife, to give America's number one player a disturbed night.

The Freemans thought they had heard this animal on the two previous nights but last night it finished its weeks work and, after the scratching had become louder and louder, popped into the room.

Then began a mouse hunt and although it ended in the death of the "fifth columnist" it gave the Freemans a disturbed night.

mans a distributed night.

It was not until the early hours that the Champion got to sleep.

He and his colleagues were out at 10 a.m. this morning to practice on the courts where the battle begins tonight.

The Malayans has their last practice later in the morning.

Both teams attended a civil luncheon today and after an afternoon rest in their hotels. They will proceed to open the eagerly awaited contest.

MISS MERCHANT IN BOTH THE FINALS

Holder Easily Beaten In PVM Women's Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

Playing at the top of her form this evening in the semi-final round of the singles in the P. V. M. Women's Tennis Tournament, Mrs. Limbray accounted for Mrs. Stewart in what was one of the best matches played so far in this tournament.

Excellent service and good strokes on the part of both the players took the first set to nine-seven, when Mrs. Limbrey won it. Playing with greater determination, Mrs. Limbrey conceded only one game to her opponent in the second set.

The other semi-final between Miss Merchant and Mrs. Jameson, the holder, proved to be a one-sided affair. Miss Merchant won the match without conceding a single game in both the sets, and won twelve games played off the oval.

Miss Merchant now meets Mrs Limbrey in the final tomorrow.

Miss Merchant had the rare distinction of entering the other final too. In partnership with Mrs. Jameson she beat Mrs. Cuthbertson and Mrs. Barrett in two straight sets.

In spite of the determined resistance put up by the losers, all that they could gather was only three games in the first and one game in the second set.

The following were the day's results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs. P. Limbrey beat Mrs. B. Stewart, 9-7, 6-1. Miss L. M. Merchant beat Mrs. S. Jameson 6-0, 6-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS:—Miss L. M. Merchant and Mrs. S. Jameson beat Mrs. R. Cuthbertson and Mrs. N. Barrett, 6-3, 6-1.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

COURT NO. 7—at 4-30 p.m. Miss L. M. Merchant Vs. Mrs. P. Limbrey (Women's Single Final), followed by Miss L. M. Merchant and Mrs. S. Jameson Vs. Mrs. S. Pollard and Mrs. M. Mudie (Women's Doubles Final).

EXHIBITION HOCKEY IN POONA

Maharashtra Beats Bombay By A Solitary Goal

POONA, Feb. 20, (A.P.I.): After a goalless first half, Maharashtra were lucky to beat Bombay by a solitary goal in an Exhibition Match at the Kirkee Ammunition Factory grounds this evening. The Bombay team, which included three Olympic players in R. S. Gentle, Amir Kumar and L. Fernandes, were themselves to blame for their defeat and paid the penalty for poor finishing at the all important end.

Immediately after the breather, M. Pillay clung on to a pass by D. Nimal, Maharashtra's centre forward, and with a stinging shot beat the Bombay Goalkeeper all ends up to score the only goal of the match.

Bombay's nearest scoring chance was a penalty bully during the closing stages of the match in which Melallow deprived Correa from equalising.

As for the match, both sides wave a very poor account of themselves and the match proved to be totally disappointing.

The outstanding player on the field was R. S. Gentle, Captain of the Bombay Team, whose gallant work as fullback deprived Maharashtra of adding at least two more goals.

Following were the teams:

MAHARASHTRA

D'Souza, Lingam and D. D. De'Souza; E. Gabriel, Bhatia Melallow and Yusuf. S. Mettello, D. V. Nimal, M. Pillay and G. Nimal.

BOMBAY:

A. Lobo; Carvalho and R. S. Gentle, Perumal, Amir Kumar and Poonawalla; J. Vaz, F. Coutinho, Abraham, F. Correa and L. Fernandes.

Western Command Win Inter-Services Hockey

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (APD.—In the final of the Inter-Services Hockey Tournament which was replayed today, the Western Command defeated the Royal Indian Navy by one goal to nil.

ONE TIME WHEN TEST CRICKETER MODI HAS TO BE FAST OR ELSE.....

India's famous Test batsman shooting in the Rohni Forest during the recent tour of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir Maharaj Singh.

Bombay City Wins Inaugural Motiram Cup Tournament

SUBURBS TEAM BEATEN 5-4 IN INDIA'S NEWEST BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP

BOMBAY, Monday:

The first Motiram Cup Badminton evening at the CCI Badminton Courts, Bombay City Team over the only other suburbs. With only two matches to win to be played today, the Bombay City, in yesterday's play, made certain of three singles matches played today.

After leading five matches to two, the tie was completed and the Bombay Suburbs won both the doubles to reduce the margin to the very minimum.

This new tournament, which is played on identical lines as the Thomas Cup, unfortunately this year due more to the short notice that was given, was restricted to only two teams, the City and the Suburbs of Bombay. The Hon. Badminton Secretary of the CCI, Mr. Koppikar in his report assured all those present that the Tournament will assume more competitive aspect next year, when it is expected that teams from all over India will be invited to participate, so much so that the Tournament will of necessity be divided into various zones.

The handsome Trophy for this new and promising tournament has been donated by Mr. Motiram Desai, the President of the Bombay Provincial Badminton Association, who has rendered service to the cause of the game in India, and Bombay in particular owes him a deep debt of gratitude. Incidentally Mr. Motiram Desai was responsible for the sending out some of our top-notch players abroad, and was also to a great extent instrumental in sending out India's Team for the Thomas Cup this year.

Today's programme started with M. S. Patil of the Bombay City Team beating Anant Kalyanpur (Suburbs) easily in two straight games, conceding only three and thirteen points in the two respective games. Bombay City led at this stage by four matches to one. But Homi Talyarkhan reduced the margin for the Suburbs by easily accounting for P. S. Nilkanth of the City Team. Homi was in good form and gave his opponent practically no chance and won with a great deal to spare, winning by 15-2, and 15-6.

The Bombay City wanted now only one match more to win, and the interest was focussed round the match between G. P. Shirke of the City and S. S Nerurkar of the Suburbs. Nerurkar looked like upsetting the calculations of Shirke, but the latter by his clever drop-shots and placings managed to just win the first set at 18-14 But thereafter Nerurkar "cracked up" and without reproducing even a shadow of his first game's performance succumbed at 15-2 in the next game. This win enabled the Bombay City Team to become the first winners of the Motiram Cup Badminton Tournament.

Both the remaining doubles matches resulted in victories for the Suburban pairs, Anant Ullal and Homi Talyarkhan, and Tolly Fernandes and Nerurkar. The former combination beat the Varsities Champions Mangalvedhekar and Dongre in two straight games, while Tolly Fernandes and Nerurkar experienced rough time against Shirke and Bhopardikar. Very few thought after the first game which the City players won, that they would get beaten. Mainly due to some excellent over-heads by Tolly Fernandes, the Suburban side won the next two games to record a sensational victory. These two successes in the doubles improved the position for the Suburbs Team, as now they lost by a narrow margin of only one match.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanvala, presided and distributed the prizes.

The following are the full results:—

H. K. Talyarkhan (Suburbs) beat M S Patil (City), 15-7, 15-8; P S. Nilkanth (City) beat A. G. Kalyanpur (Suburbs), 15-7, 4-15, 15-3, M. S. Patil (City) beat A G Kalyanpur Suburbs), 15-3, 15-13; H. K. Talyarkhan (Suburbs) beat P. S. Nilkanth (City), 15-2, 15-6; G. P. Shirke (City) beat S. S. Nerurkar (Suburbs), 18-14, 15-2; R. A. Dongre and M. G Mangalvedhekar (City beat Tolly Fernandes and S. S. Nerurkar (Suburbs), 15-11, 2-15, 15-9; G P. Shirke and M. K. Bhopardikar (City beat A. V. Ullal and H K Talyarkhan (Suburbs), 18-15, 15-11; A. V. Ullal and S. S Nerurkar (Suburbs) beat R A. Dongre and M. G. Mangalvedhekar (City), 17-15, 15-8; Tolly Fernandes and S. S. Nerurkar (Suburbs) beat G. P. Shirke and M K Bhopardikar (City), 10-15, 16-3, 15-6.

QUEENSLAND WELL SET FOR VICTORY

BRISBANE, Feb. 21, (PTI-Reuter): Queensland lost their two remaining wickets today without adding to their first innings overnigh score of 335 for eight when the Sheffield Shield match was continued against South Australia.

Before stumps were drawn South Australia, who had been dismissed for 177 in their first innings, had lost seven second innings wickets for 195.

They were thus only 37 runs ahead with three wickets standing and so appear certain to be beaten when the match concludes tomorrow unless rain intervenes.

One over sufficed this morning to end the Queensland innings, O'Neil capturing the last two wickets without cost which gave him figures of four for 46.

A feature of the innings was Langley's form behind the stumps where he made five catches.

Top scorer was Jack. A. Colt who carried his bat for 81.

Queensland missed chances when South Australian batted a second time and the first inning's arrears were knocked off for the loss of only three wickets.

Then, however, success came Queensland's way and by getting rid of seven wickets for 195 with Lewis 54 top scorer they were well on the road to victory.

Johnson and Raymey were each three in South Australia's unfinished second innings.

ARGENTINE INVITES INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): The Argentine Hockey Association has written to the Indian Hockey Federation asking whether it would be possible for India to send a team to tour the Argentine in 1950.

A regular invitation is expected to be sent later as the Argentine Hockey Association is making financial arrangements and has approached the Argentine Government for help. The Association is also negotiating with other Latin American countries to find out whether it would be possible for them to stage exhibition matches in their countries for an Indian Team and share the expenses.

Hypnotic Treatment Likely To Cure Boxers Of Complexes

KEEN INTEREST ATTACHED TO TWO EXPERIMENTS MADE

LONDON, February 19 (PTI-Reuter): A keen interest is being taken in recent experiment made on two Boxers one of whom is suffering from a "righthand punch to the chin" complex, and the other who was unusually susceptible to being knocked out.

The Boxer with the complex is Frank Ronan, the young Fulham Heavyweight, who early last year enjoyed a string of impressive victories which earmarked him, at the time, as one of Britain's best prospects for years. Lately he has had a number of severe setbacks which were put down to his inability to avoid right hand punches. Although a willing and intelligent student of Boxing, Ronan could not overcome this deficiency in his defence and it was decided to consult a Doctor who believes that hypnosis can be of great value to Boxing.

Eric Boon, former British Lightweight Champion, used to dream of being knocked out and before his Welterweight Title fight with Ernie Roderick in December 1947. He received hypnotic treatment from the same Doctor. Boon lost on points and since then has been knocked out on a number of occasions notably in America and Canada.

Whether treatment can rid Ronan of his complex remains to be seen, but the outcome is of vast importance to the 22-year-old Boxer, for his whole future depends on it.

Ronan stands six feet three inches and weighs around thirteen stones. He possesses a knockout punch in either hand and what is more important can Box scientifically and has the ability to learn as every fight progresses.

The Boxer who used to go down from the lightest tap is Stan Hawthorne, who as a lightweight reached the top rung of the ladder to be beaten by Billy Thompson, the present British Champion. Hawthorne moved into the Welterweight class and got away to a Disastrous Start being knocked out time after time from blows which surprised even his opponents.

Hawthorne decided something was radically wrong and consulted a Dentist who assured him that if a certain number of teeth were extracted the series of knockouts from the lightest of blows would cease.

Since then the jaw has withstood onslaughts from some of the hardest hitting Welters in Britain and Hawthorne, with renewed confidence is now among the leading boxers of the division. He fights Eddie Thomas of Wales, soon in an eliminator for the British held by Henry Hall.

RODRIGO CARRIES HIS BAT FOR 135 BUT FAILS TO SAVE INNINGS DEFEAT

Jones (6 For 23) Runs Through The Remaining Ceylon Batsmen On Last Day

COLOMBO, FEBRUARY 21 (A.P.I.): THE WEST INDIES TODAY WON THE FIRST TEST AGAINST CEYLON HERE BY AN INNINGS AND TWENTY-TWO RUNS. THEY DISMIS SED CEYLON FOR 318 IN THEIR SECOND INNINGS AFTER THE HO ME SIDE HAD FOLLOWED ON WITH 122 IN REPLY TO THE WEST INDIE S' FIRST INNINGS SCORE OF 462 FOR TWO DECLARED.

For a time during the day Ceylon looked like striking off the innings defeat, but when Prior Jones, the West Indies speed bowler, took the ball he created havoc among the opposing batsmen, taking all six wickets which fell today at a personal cost of twenty-three runs.

Rodrigo, 135 not out, and C. I. Gunasekara, 72 the overnight not out batsmen, gave Ceylon a good start this morning with a fifth wicket stand of 117. Jones broke this at 219 by getting Gunasekera caught behind the wicket, and dismissed four other Ceylon batsmen in quick succession.

De Kretser, 41 and Rodrigo, in a brave last wicket stand, added 81 for Ceylon, but Jones claimed De Kretser's wicket to finish the innings at 318.

Rodrigo, who opened the Ceylon second innings, carried his bat with a stolid and chanceless 135, including ten fours, in six hours and forty minutes.

Gunasekara's fighting knock of 72 occupied two hours and then minutes he also hit ten fours. Kretsar hit five boundaries.

Rodrigo and Gunasekara, the overnight not out batsmen, resumed Ceylon's second innings today—on the third and last day of the First Test between Ceylon and the West Indies—against the bowling of Gomez and Trim.

Rodrigo ondrove Gomez for a single to send up 120. Gomez bowled to a packed leg field, while Trim had a crowded slip field.

After half an hour's sedate play, Gunasekara sent up 130 with a full-blooded drive to the ropes off Gomez.

The weather was intensely hot, and and the players had drinks after forty-five minutes play.

At 149 Goddard made the first bowling change, Ferguson coming on for Trim. Gunasekara greeted him by driving him to the boundary and 150 went up in 290 minutes.

The pair appeared to be well set. Gunasekara did most of the scoring while Rodrigo held the fort stubbornly at the other end. Punishing Ferguson to the ropes twice off successive balls, Gunasekara sent up 170. Gunasekara hooked the same bowler to the boundary to reach his fifty in seventy-five minutes with eight fours Two hundred went up when Gunasekara straight drove Christiani, who had relieved Ferguson, for four. The innings had then been in progress for five hours fifteen minutes.

The fifth wicket pair had then added eighty-eight runs and had retrieved Ceylon's position to a great extent. This was the best partnership by Ceylon so far in the test. Gomez, who opened the attack today, continued to bowl from the same end. Jones was now brought on for the first time, replacing Christiani.

Gunasekara ovdrove him a single to register the hundred for the fifth wicket partnership, scored in ninety minutes. At lunch Rodrigo and Gunasekara were still there with the score at 212 for 4.

Gomez, who bowled unchanged during the morning, and Jones opened with the new ball after lunch when, with Rodrigo and Gunasekara shaping confidently, Ceylon looked like saving the innings defeat.

But, at two-twenty-nine, Jones broke the fifth wicket stand after it had put on one hundred and seventeen runs, Gunasekara touching a rising ball into wicket-keeper Welcott's hands. Gunasekara, played a praiseworthy innings of seventy-two, including ten fours, for two hours, ten minutes.

Rodrigo, who looked set for his century, was partnered by Prins, but the new comer did not stay long. He had scored only one when he snicked a catch to Gomez at second slip.

Jones struck another blow by getting Sittel caugh by Goddard at point off his next ball, and the fast bowler's figures at that stage were eleven overs, four maidens, eleven runs and three wickets.

When Joaes got Heyn caught at the wicket, the last four wickets had tumbled for the addition of only two runs. The sixth, seventh and eighth fell at two-thirty-one. Jones claimed his fifth successive victim by dismissing Navaratne at two-thirty-nine. Shortly afterwords Rodrigo, who courageously defied the menacing West Indies attack, completed his century. His solid innings had then been in progress five hours and forty minutes and included only four fours. Jones, the wrecker-in-chief was then given rest, Trim going on instead.

After a long spell of thirty-six overs Gomez was relieved for the first time, Goddard replacing him. With Ceylon facing an innings defeat, De Kretser, the last man in, defended stoutly and he and Rodrigo put on eighty-one for the last wicket.

The innings might have ended at two hundred and ninety, when Trim, at long on, failed to take a skied catch by De Kretser off Ferguson, who had replaced him. Despatching Goddard to the boundary off two successive balls with an elegant late cut and a leg glance, Rodrigo signalled the three hundred in three hundred and senty-five minutes. Ceylon then required forty-one runs to save the innings defeat.

De Kretser and Rodrigo, resisting with determination, valiantly held out until team was taken with the score at three hundred and six for nine. Rodrigo was then one hundred and five and De Kretser thirty-nine, and they had added senty-nine for the last wicket.

With Ceylon requiring only twenty-four runs to wipe off the first innings arrears, there was again tense excitement among the crowd after tea.

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES first innings) for 2 wkts. decl.	462
CEYLON (first innings)	122
CEYLON (second innings)	
S. Nagendra c Weekes b Trim	5
M. Rodrigo (not out)	135
P. C. De Saram c Ferguson b Gomez	1
Wijeyesinghe c Gomez b Trim	10
S. Coomaraswamy c Walcott b Goddard	35
Gunasekara c Walcott b Jones	72
V. G. Prins c Gomez b Jones	1
M. Spittel c Goddard b Jones	0
B. R. Heyn c Walcott b Jones	0
B Navaratne c Walcott b Jones	5
R. L. De Kretser c Ferguson b Jones	41
Extras	13
Total	318

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—16; 2—17; 3—38; 4—113 5—229; 6—231; 7—231; 8—231.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jones 14 4—44—23—6. Gomez 36—4—71—1. Trim 18—2—44—2. Goddard 14—0—67—1. Fergusson 13—0—78—0. Christiani 5—0—22—0.

But in the fourth delivery of the first over after the interval, Jones rounded off the innings at 318, having De Kretser caught by Ferguson at second slip.

The West Indies had won the first test by an innings and twenty-two runs.

De Kretser played a fighting innings of 41, including five fours, and helped to add eighty-one runs for the last wicket.

Rodrigo, who opened the innings, carried his bat with a chanceless 135, including ten fours made in four hundred minutes.

Jones returned the splendid analysis of six for twenty-three, while Trim took two for forty-four. All through the day the West Indies fielding was excellent.

CALCUTTA 'VARSITY DISMISSED FOR 89

15 Wickets Fall On First Day In Rohinton Baria Cup

BOMBAY, Monday:

The Inter-University Cricket Final commenced at the Brabourne Stadium this morning and Calcutta University who are opposed by the Bombay University took first knock.

Considering that the Stadium wicket is a batsman's paradise contrary when no less than fifteen wickets fell in the period of play today, Bengal had made 59 for the loss of 5 wickets by lunch time and then the collapse set in when they were dismissed for a meagre total of 89 runs. The bowling honours of the day went to B.R. Irani who captured 5 for 58 and that wily bowler S. P. Gupte took 4 for 16.

Bombay who went in fared poorly and when play was resumed after tea the collapse set in and Bombay had half the side out for a total of 169 runs. Ramchand came to the rescue of the Bombay side by still remaining unbeaten with 54 to his credit, while Mohiuddin was out towards the later sage of the day's play for 53; P. Roy bowled well and captured 5 wickets for 39 runs.

The scores were as follows:—

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY 89 (Mitra 33, Irani 5 for 38, Ramchand 1 for 8, Gupte 4 for 16):

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY 169 for 5. (Ramchand batting 54, Mohinddin 53; P. Roy 5 for 39.

CENTRAL RATIONING WIN SEMI-FINAL

Shaikh's All-Round Display In Junior Times Shield

BOMBAY, Monday.

Central Rationing won the Times Shield Junior division semi-finals when they beat G.I.P. Railway (Victoria) by 262 runs. Central Rationing's splendid batting performance was due to the grand knock of 126 by I. N. Shaikh and 79 by K. V. Palvankar. Besides Farid, Kadri, Balan and Sathe also gave good accounts of themselves in the grand total of 379 runs. R. S. Adhikari bowled well for G.I.P. by capturing 6 for 124.

In reply the Railwaymen collected 135 runs which was scored at a rather slow pace due mainly to the steady bowling of I. N. Shaikh, who gave an all-round display when he captured 4 wickets for 36 runs. M. D'Mello scored 30, Kamath and B. M. Patil contributed 28 each for the losers.

CENTRAL RATIONING: 397 41. N. Shaikh 126. Palvankar 79, Balan 34, Sathe 34, Farid 29, S. Kadri 35, Adikari 6 for 124.).

G.I.P. (VICTORIA): 135 (Patil 28 Kamath 28. M. D'Mello 30; I. N Shaikh 4 for 36).

Malayans Win First Match In Thomas Cup

GLASGOW, Feb. 21, (PTI-Reuter): In the opening match of the Thomas Cup Badminton tie between Malaya and the United States, Wong Peng Soon of Malaya beat Martin Mendez of United States, 15-11, 11-15, 15-10.

The Bombay Chronicle

The success of great scholars and thinkers is commonly a courtier-like success, not kingly, not manly. They make shift to live merely by conformity, practically as their fathers did, and are in no sense the progenitors of a nobler race of men.

—THOREAU

WHY PRICES VARY

The Bombay Government's press note on food prices in the Province and answering the arguments of those who have been obstructing the procurement campaing in Nasik District, is full and convincing. The differences in the prices fixed for the Gujerat districts and those in the Deccan, are not marks of favouritism but consistent with past conditions in the period before control, during control and after de-control in November 1947. They spring from variations in local conditions. An over-all increase of fifty per cent which the Bombay Government had been able to secure as a special concession—as against the normal 25 per cent increase allowed to other units—has been the only change and it has naturally not affected the relative levels of prices in Gujerat and the Deccan. To seek to make political capital of this state of affairs which has been of long standing is reprehensible. Nor is it the best way of effecting a change, if that is what is seriously intended. The communique has also explained that high prices would not be the best solution of the difficulties of the peasants of the Deccan who would find themselves immediately confronted with rising prices of cloth and grain. As a matter of fact, economist have reiterated times without number that far more effective help can proceed from subsidies to agriculturists who in a country like India are the nation's first interest, than from stepped up prices. That, however, is beside the point. The communique has established the point that there is no set purpose to favour one section of the people at the expense of others and that there is little cause for the present agitation.

It has been the recommendation of various committees that the prices of food-grains at least should be standardised. The difficulty lies in the variations that do exist in different parts not only in the country but even within a province. It might be a better policy to secure uniformity in price by the method of granting subsidies in the more expensive tracts but such a solution is hardly likely to meet the objections of critics. It is, however, an undeniable fact that the procurement plan has not proved more successful in the Gujerat Districts than in other parts of the Province which should in itself be an index to the reasonableness of the varying prices fixed. Moreover there is the further consideration that in such matters it is not possible to bring things to a standstill and substitute one system for another. The difficulties that have confronted the country on the food front, have been the greatest argument for keeping things on as a going concern. Those agitators who profess to guide the Deccan peasants, have little reason to be unaware of this fact. That they ignore it in their agitation, reveals how determined they are to exploit prejudices and misrepresent facts to suit their purpose. As the Government note says, the effect of this reckless campaign is to hinder procurement without serving the interests of the peasants themselves. The difficult conditions of the living which prevail—in Gujerat districts no less than in the Igatpuri Taluk of the Nasik District—make the people easy prey to the kind of propaganda which charges the Government with favouritism. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that Nasik District has a low percentage for procurement and too much must not be ascribed to the persuations of agitators.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK (IPS):—An assertion that within a period of two of five years, Israel will stand out as the spearhead of economic development in the Middle East was made by Mr. Robert R. Nathan, the economic adviser to the American Palestine Trading Corporation Mr. Nathan said that an economic development will result in the rising of the standard of living, the release of debt and great resistance to the totalitarian ideology.

* * *

Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhry, Secretary of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, which voted for the strike, denounces the recent arrests as "sudden and unwarranted" and a "fascist measure."

But, Comrade, so many on either side of the Iron Curtain denounce activities on the other side as sudden and unwarranted and fascist measures.

* * *

"The Muslim Congress organised as the A.P.P. report from Karachi says, "by Islamic universities to discuss the future of their faith and culture", has passed resolutions protesting against alleged anti-Muslim activities in Kashmir and Hyderabad.

Then the Pakistani organisers of th Muslim Congress have rendered a wonderful international service to countries represented by non-Pakistan delegates.

* * *

Addressing the Pakistan Muslim League Council meeting, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said India and Pakistan "have got to go shoulder to shoulder with each other and it is very important that our relations should improve."

It IS very important. We are glad Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan realises it.

By the way, where do a State like India and a State like Pakistan go shoulder to shoulder?

* * *

Explaining the demand for Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "We wanted to create a laboratory, to set up a Government to practise the Islamic principles—the best in the world."

If—if—the laboratory has been set up, would it not be better to send the present Government there for a period?

* * *

Following recent discoveries of secret societies, arms dumps and so on, the authorities in Cairo suspect that Communist agitators are operating under the cloak of extreme right-wing organisations.

Which would be quite all right wouldn't it? Ends always justify means.

* * *

Answering questions put by an American correspondent, Hadi Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, said apropos of the danger of Communism, in the Middle East that that region of the world could be secured against it by granting "before it is too late, economic aid which the western powers are receiving.

But the economic aid to wit the United States is making the Middle East safe from Communism by more effective methods than mere economic aid. Yes, we mean Israel.

* * *

Since probably the questions were addressed by an American, Hadi Pasha courteously praised the United States as a Power whose attitude towards all countries was based "on the respect of the rights of liberty and dignity of peoples."

If this was an attempt to rub it in on behalf of the Arabs we may assure Hadi Pasha that it would fail.

MAKING PROHIBITION A COMPLETE SUCCESS

Patil On Government's Firm Resolve

GENERAL SUPPORT FOR MEASURE: BOMBAY ASSEMBLY TAKES UP FIRST READING OF AMENDING BILL

BOMBAY, MONDAY.—THE FIRM DETERMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY TO MAKE A SUCCESS OF PROHIBITION DESPITE ALL THE FALSE SLOGANS RAISED ON BEHALF OF VESTED INTERESTS, WAS REITERATED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY, BY MR. L. M. PATIL, MINISTER FOR EXCISE AND RECONSTRUCTION, IN THE COURSE OF HIS SPEECH, ON THE FIRST READING OF THE BILL TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE PROMOTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION.

REPLY TO CRITICS

In a spirited reply to the critics of prohibition, Mr. Patil said that in the name of freedom and democracy they were only pleading for licentiousness. He asserted that prohibition did not involve the curtailment of the civil liberties of those who were "civil", but only of those who were criminal

Resuming the speech which he had left unfinished on Saturday, Mr. Patil answered criticisms that the penalties provided in the Bill were too severe and that by fixing the maximum and minimum sentences, the Government was encroaching on the jurisdiction of the courts. He said he would be the first to rejoice if people gave up vicious habits of their own accord. It gave Government no pleasure to impose heavy punishments. They were no sadists and they did not want power for its own sake. But Government was determined to make a success of prohibition despite the opposition of liquor interests.

NEED FOR RIGOROUS LAW

"Some people may say the law is rigorous. I plead guilty," he said. If prohibition were to be a success there was no alternative. It must be remembered that Government were foregoing a large revenue of Rs. 12 crores, not to speak of the expenditure incidental to the enforcement of prohibition. A great responsibility had fallen on them. It was incumbent on them not only to introduce prohibition but to stamp out illicit manufacture and sale of liquor. Government was in duty bound to see that the revenue which they lost did not go into the pocket of bootleggers.

PENALTIES

The Minister explained that the maximum punishment for the most serious offences had been fixed at two years' jail and a fine of Rs. 2,000. Even this was for repeated offences. The Madras Act provided for three years and a fine of Rs. 5,000, while in America it was five years and a fine of 10,000 dollars.

A fine of Rs. 500 for drinking or for being found in a place for drinking, was found necessary, as drinking had to be discouraged by deterrent punishment. Propaganda against prohibition was also made penal, because Government could not allow any one to defeat its policy. The people who endanger prohibition, he said, were worse than thieves, dacoits or murderers.

The Minister referred to attacks made against the policy of prohibition in the name of democracy and civil liberties. Individual liberty was always subordinate to collective interests and Government could not brook attempts to upset their programme. If the law was ferocious or odious it was so for the wrong doers and the law-breakers. Quoting a homely Marathi proverb, Mr. Patil said, that the bitter could not become sweet even if it was dipped in sugar and fried in ghee. So, too, drink would remain an unmitigated evil, even if it was defended in the name of freedom and democracy.

All these misleading slogans, he said, were really the desperate cries of bootleggers and vested interests, who knew that Government was determined to make a success of prohibition. "The noose is tightening round the neck of the bootlegger and the vested interests. Their misleading arguments are designed to confuse. The substance of their arguments is that they do not want prohibition", he added.

OBJECTS OF PROHIBITION

The Minister said that it had been proved beyond doubt that prohibition was bound to improve the economic position of the citizens, their health and social relations. It had been clearly established that the economic regeneration of the masses was impossible without prohibition. If prohibition failed, the chance of their regeneration was finished forever. Government was not looking at prohibition from any narrow view of party propaganda. They had a single noble motive. They wanted to free the present generation from the deadweight of the evil of drink and see that future generations were freed from an evil which had blasted the lives of so many people.

SUPPORT TO GOVT.

Mr. Gulam Haider Momin congratulated the Government for bringing forward a measure of social legislation, on the need for which there could be no two opinions. He was in full agreement with the object of the legislation. The Government had been put in office with a clear mandate to carry out this measure.

He also agreed that it was a deep rooted malady which needed to be put down with drastic measures. At the same time, one must bear in mind the corruptibility of officials. The remedy against misuse of authority would have been to build up a network of people's committees and to invest them with real power.

Mr. Momin objected to the provision enabling foreigners to get drink licences. As a Muslim, he would not give drinks to a foreigner who visited his home. The principle should be extended to the whole country, because drinking was alien to this land, he said.

Asserting that the Government had earned the well-merited gratitude of thousands of broken homes, he said that by the abolition of drink, these broken homes would again be remade.

Mr. Fulsinghji Dabhi drew a fearful picture of the evils of drink and said that Government should create a special section of honest, efficient and trusted Officers, who would also be teetotallers, for the detection and suppression of prohibition offences.

Mr. A. H. Mirza welcoming the measure said that it was a good thing that drinking had been made an offence. He said that people found drunk should be flogged.

Mr. B. G. Chaudhari said that some machinery must be devised by which even if trees were tapped for toddy or Nira the produce would not get into the hands of bootleggers, but would be converted into useful articles of consumption like gur.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar felt that the powers of Government to appoint a non-official agency in addition to the Collector or Commissioner might undermine administrative efficiency He also felt that the Bill should have specified in detail the machinery which Government had devised to enforce prohibition. He felt that Government must have no hand in appointing advisory committees. This function must be left to the Collector or the Commissioner absolutely.

Mr. Daniel S. Suryavanshi said that Government must harness public co-operation in order to make prohibition a total success. He was in total agreement with the Government, in the stringent provisions imposed on those who tried to nullify prohibition, as well as in the exemptions which the Bill provided for certain specified categories.

Mr. Lallubhai Makanji Patel said that future generations in the province would bless the Government for this enactment. So far, reports on partial prohibition, had been highly encouraging. There were already signs of a big social change in the province. It was futile to quote the failure of prohibition in America, as circumstances here were totally different.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Another Fast!

Sir,—It is a matter for relief that the fast undertaken by Shri B. R. Hujare—Harijan M.L.A. from Bijapur, for not showing him the accounts of the District Congress Committee and the District Gandhi Memorial Fund has at last ended. But it is not the first fast with which he has favoured the Bijapur District. Sometime last year, he undertook a fast against the District administration for some action they took. But subsequently his facts proving wrong, he abandoned it. Whether he was right in taking (the extreme step of fasting on this occasion and whether he had sufficient reasons for doing so, may be matters for personal opinion. But, to know the real facts in respect of the financial affairs of the District Congress Committee and the District Gandhi Memorial Fund, is not hard, if the matter is properly approved. Many of us have felt no difficulties in that respect a Bijapurian, having had the opportunity of looking at things in the Bijapur District from a distance and from a detached point of view am inclined to suggest with due humility to all workers to search our own hearts, for that is the best way to clear the stables of the Congress in the District. Otherwise, in spite of our intentions, any inappropriate action is likely to damage the cause which we profess to serve and we may as well be found even unconsciously helping elements which are of doubtful value in the cause of the country's good. I also venture to point out that emotional displays, or magnifying differences when they do not suit individual tastes, have done and will continue to do more harm than good. Even so, it is expected of every Congress worker that if he differs fundamentally from the principles and policies of the Congress on account of the mental allignment with other party or parties, he should honestly quit the Congress for, he is a misfit and his actions are likely to lead him to any extreme step which may naturally be interpreted as sabotage.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. KANTHI,
Parliamentary Secretary, M.L.A.,
Bombay.

Bombay 21-2-49.

Libraries And National Language

Sir,—The province of Bombay now has 116 peetha libraries, 16 district libraries, three regional libraries and one Central Library under the Bombay Government's Library Development Scheme. The vast majority of the books of these libraries will presumably be in one of the three regional languages of Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese with some Hindi books, and a few in English. The regional languages of India without exception lack pitifully books on the various sciences. If this emphasis on the regional languages is allowed to continue uncontrolled without an equally strong emphasis on the national language of India, the result is bound to be an India developing along fissiparous lines which we dare not visualise.

Unfortunately we have still not finitely with English for interde-language of India, but a national language for India should have as its basis, Hindi, unless we continue indefinitely with Englinsh for interdepartmental and interprovincial correspondence. We must encourage elementary and secondary texbooks in Hindi in both the sciences and arts with translations in the several regional languages.

These textbooks naturally will in turn be partially translations from English textbooks. Several of the technical expressions will of course have to be adopted as they are with minor changes in diction. All our peetha, district and regional libraries should be adequately stocked with multiple copies of such texbooks for the people to freely borrow. Thus in eradicating illiteracy and inculcating the reading habit in the people our tax-supported libraries can perform a very useful job of laying the foundation-stone for our national language.

A national language built upon so stable a foundation will have its main root secured to Hindi and its branch roots secured to the various regional languages and to a certain extent English.

Any amount of money spent upon such an experiment would only be well spent for a worthy cause.—Yours etc.,

K. P. GANAPATHY

Stamps—A Suggestion

Recently we were told that a new Archeological Series of Postal Stamps is to be issued in the near future. It will depict the 'Glory That Was Ind'. It would be cruel to deprive Indians of the satisfaction of being proud of their past. It is particularly so at this juncture when they had set about to nullify all that was glorious of their heritage.

But, that apart, is it legitimate for us to look to the past only? The Government and the people of India dream of a new order. That is to say they look to the future. These should be a series to symbolise and depict our goal and of the ways leading to it.

Everybody, and all concerned, are interested in and swear by the importance of the Constructive Programme. So, I suggest with all the humility, that next year. The series should contain symbols ond pictures depicting the contents and ideas behind items of the constructive programme. I do not mean to add anything as regards the importance of the constructive programme and the part that such a series may play little or otherwise, in making people constructive-minded.

One thing more and I have done. The denominations in this series will be in English and Hindi and the word INDIA will be in English as revealed by the specimens. Here also, we should move from the past and the present—English and Hindi—which this series reflect to the future—Hindustani. At the top there may be indications of the respective items of the programme. At bottom the denoscripts in two corners —and the wordminations may be in corners—two HIND in the Middle. —Yours etc.

S. M. NEKSATKHAN.

"The Open Air"

Sir,—With so much unrest and trouble throughout the world, how pleasant it is to turn for two or three minutes daily to that which is restful and beautiful. I refer to the "Open Air" corner in your Daily Edition.

May I congratulate and thank you for the inclusion of this valuable feature. Apart from its interest to open air lovers, its value in education must be of very considerable value. It is hoped that parents cut out this feature daily for their children. The cuttings will serve as a guide to the unchanging beauty of natural history in this great Country.—Yours etc.

AN OPEN AIR LOVER

Cultural Not Communal

Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad has in his convocation address to the Aligarh University once again called upon Muslims of India to realise their obligations and, even more, to understand the advantages that ther will receive in India. They are, as he said, citizens of a free India, which is a secular and democratic state, and in which political and social life are going to be developed on these lines. In such a state a minority does not suffer from disabilities as a minority because it necessarily offers and guarantees "freedom of opportunity for the individual without regard to race religion, caste or community" all doors are open to every individual citizen whoever he be, provided he has the necessary qualities of character and attainment. What more can a minority want than complete equality with the majority as constituents of one and the same nation? But that blessing of equality can only come if the minority gives up the dangerous ambition of maintaining a separate political entity. It is dangerous because such separate identity will necessarily involve an inferior status and many consequent handicaps and disabilities. Those who ask for such entity invite those disabilities themselves. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad by calling Muslims to the path of Nathunalism and secular democracy leads them away from those disabilities and towards full opportunities of sharing in equal measure with others in the prosperity and glory of India.

From the character of the State arises the character of its educational programme. If India is a secular democratic state that programme is to be national and has to appy to all sections of the nation and must have "its own intellectual flavour and its own national character." But if a nation is democratic it can no more neglect certain intellectual and spiritual characteristics of one section of the nation than it can those of another. Hence the Aligarh University which, as an important educational centre of the new free India, has to contribute to the promotion of a national programme of education, will also have it as its privilege and duty to serve those characteristics which are embodied in "study and research in Islamic learning and Islamic history", which has been the tradition of Aligarh. That such an educational concept will not lead to communalism is nowhere better illustrated than in the person of Maulana Abul Kalam himself who combines the profoundest knowledge of Islamic thought and tradition with the most practical and sturdy nationalism. In the last analysis it is in a cultural reawakening that the best corrective to communalism lies.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Provincial Problems

In his speech replying to the Food debate in the Indian Parliament, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram drew attention to the variations in proportion of procurement in the different provinces. The figures he gave were: Bombay, 6.5 per cent; Madras, 28.8 per cent; Bengal, Assam 16; C. P. 8.7 per cent; Orissa, 6.4 per cent; U.P. 4.8 per cent; and Bihar 2.6 per cent. The Food Minister remarked that these should be uniformity of sacrifice and greater effort at procurement. The statement roused a great deal of interest throughout the country and, in Madras, press comments expressed intense dissatisfaction that Madras's example should have been little heeded by other provinces. It was generally demanded that there should be an all-India drive for stepping up procurement in all provinces; and there was a grievance that the surplus areas in the country had not exerted themselves in the matter of securing the extra food that is needed. This does not explain why Bombay, itself a deficit province, should be so tardy in procurement. It is possible that the margin of increase in Bombay Province was initially less. The point does not interest other provinces as much as the failure of procurement in surplus provinces does for obvious reasons. But it is naturally of some interest to the Bombay public who would like to know how much is to be set down to lack of enthusiasm and how much to the efficiency of the arrangements prevailing when the procurement plan was put in force. The second again breaks down into the credit that is due to the general system of tenures and that which must be attributed to official efficiency.

Waste And Want

Mr. Norris E. Dodd, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, had something to say at a Delhi reception both on the world food situation and on the position existing in India. He observed that there was enough land and enough equipment in the world to produce enough and more for the world's requirements. As it is the job of the FAO to organise the world's food, we may leave this subject in his hands for the moment. What is necessary is obvious even to those of us who observe events and conditions from the fixed spot to which we are bound. Mr. Dodd who has been shrewd enough to notice the wastage that is caused to India's food supply by insects, will doubtless find out for himself the patent anomaly of land and equipment lying waste whilst manpower exists in abundance in other parts of the world. To us naturally his remarks about India's loss through avoidable destruction are of far greater importance. It is not very pleasant to be told, when we are asking for more food, that we have not been sufficiently careful with our stocks or sufficiently informed to know how to preserve them. But the best line of conduct for us is to show that we are willing to learn.

Hot And Cold

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, having behaved magnificently in leading the railwaymen out of the strike into which the Communists were plunging them has started off in the opposite direction. He has denounced the Government for daring to arrest anyone who is a member of the Unions affiliated to the Federation. If the necessity for such action existed, it was largely because Mr. Jai Prakash's belated support to the cause of reason and national interest left many gaps in the united front of the Federation. The present protest of the Socialist Leader who frankly told the railwaymen that public opinion was against their going on strike and that their doing so would be fatal to their interests, looks very much as though he is seeking to win public support for that abandoned cause. The vacillations of one who stands out as a popular leader, the head of an opposition party, and a champion of the workers, are perplexing in the extreme. Surely it did not need this to convince the Railwaymen's Federation that Mr. Jai Prakash is "different" from both Communists and the Government. Or has he been influenced by the attacks launched against him by his erstwhile "Red" colleagues?

Indo-Pakistan Relations

Beginning a few days ago with Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, distinguished Pakistan leaders like Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister, and Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, the Foreign Minister, themselves have made conciliatory statements in regard to Indo-Pakistan relations. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah admits a "marked improvement" in these relations since the Kashmir cease-fire came into effect. We welcome this declaration. So far as Kashmir is concerned, India wants nothing more than, to quote Mr. Liaquat Ali, a "just solution" and a solution arrived at by the people themselves of Kashmir. And, if such a solution is acceptable to Pakistan too, then we cannot foresee any obstacles to the establishment and consolidation of friendly relations between the two States. We particularly welcome Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's statement that India and Pakistan "have got to go shoulder to shoulder with each other."

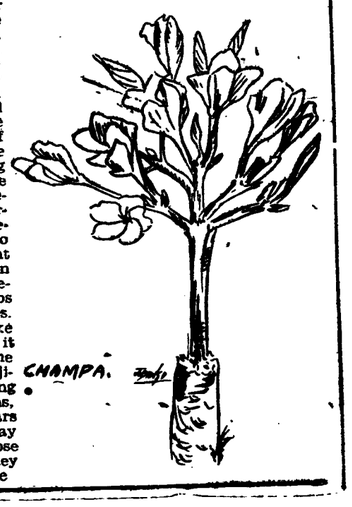
The Pakistan State

Situated and bound together as they are, shoulder to shoulder solidarity is an inescapable necessity for the progress and prosperity of both. But to walk shoulder to shoulder, there should be some similarity in the nature of the two States. If Pakistan is to be a theocratic State as Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan virtually proclaimed at the meeting of the Pakistan Muslim League, there will be a fundamental difference in the State's character with that of India. And with that difference it is rather difficult for two States to march shoulder to shoulder. Nor, is the theocratic State going to help Pakistan in the international family or in international matters. Moreover, theocrising the State will deny to the minorities the status and the future to which they are entitled as citizens of Pakistan. Pakistan cannot have it both ways.

OPEN AIR

There are, I think, few trees more beautiful than the Champa or Pagoda tree during the flowering season. Admittedly for a few weeks after the trees lose their long narrow leaves in November they look rather grotesque, for the branches are crooked and angular, and every twig is blunt at the tip. After a short time, however, we see the first tiny clusters of tightly furled buds at the end of each branch. These grow rapidly and soon we find that the whole tree is covered with large bunches of heavily scented creamy-white flowers, each with its glowing golden centre. Even when the flowers fall to the ground they retain some of their powerful perfume, and they do not fade immediately as most other flowers do when they fall from the parent tree. It is probably for this reason that the Pagoda tree is so frequently found planted near tombs and graves in tropical countries. The Franjipani is very much like the Pagoda tree in growth, but it does not lose its leaves during the flowering season. The Red Franjipani has deep red flowers growing among the leaves on red stems, while the white variety bears creamy-white flowers which may be easily distinguished from those of the Pagoda tree because they lack the bright golden blotch in the centre. All these trees are pleasant additions in a garden, both for their sweet scent and their long flowering season.

D. R.



CHAMPA.

MORE ATTACKS ON RAILWAY BUDGET

Minister's Terms To Re-Open Link With W. Pakistan

KUNZRU DEPLORES NON-PUBLICATION OF ENQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT IN TIME

NEW Delhi, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The two-day general debate on the Railway Budget concluded today with a thirty-minute reply by the Railway Minister, Mr Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

Over thirty members had participated in the two-day's proceedings and Mr. K. Sanatnam, Minister of State (Railways) intervened earlier today to reply to a number of points raised by the speakers.

Re-classification of the coaches and the inconveniences of third class travel formed the main subjects of criticism, while several speakers raised points like contribution from the railway surplus to general revenues and the linking up by through trains between Western Pakistan and India.

AYYANGAR'S REPLY

Mr. Gopalswami Ayyangar in his reply said that the re-classification was made in accordance with the decision of the Central Advisory Committee on Railways in the light of persistent demands. He would watch its working and decide in the light of experience.

The Railway Minister promised an intensive drive to find out what amenities should be provided for third class passengers and fix a time limit to get those provisions implemented. This remark was greeted with loud cheers by all sections of the House.

INDO-PAK RAIL LINK

While appreciating the desire for an early Railway link-up between Western Pakistan and India, the Railway Minister said that it was inter-linked with the condition of law and order and there was no difficulty from the Railways point of view in its revival.

Mr. Avyangar appealed to All-India Railwaymen's Federation and the Indian National Trade Union Congress to unite and help the Railway Ministry in dealing with its Labour problem.

Proceedings In Detail

The Indian Parliament today resumed the general debate on the railway budget.

Mr. A. V Thakkar pleaded for more amenities for third class passengers which, he said, were most inadequate and unsatisfactory. He urged the Government to encourage "crosswise" instead of "longitudinal" accommodation in third class compartments. Thus, he said, would secure more accommodation for third class travellers.

Another serious matter which he wanted to bring to the notice of the House was that the grant of rupees one crore given by the Government for the expansion of the railway in Sarguja and Jashpur in the Central Provinces for the development of coalfields was inadequate. He hoped that the Government would reconsider the question.

NON-PUBLICATION OF ENQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru said the non-publication of the Railway Enquiry Committee Report of which he was the Chairman) before the budget was presented would deprive the members of the chance of discussing the report until a year late. The explanation that the printing press was not able to finish its work was very inadequate. The Transport Minister had stated that a senior officer had been placed on special duty to obtain the orders of the Government on the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee. The officer was, no doubt, an able man but he was unaware of the background of the Committee's recommendations. He had not been given the assistance of anybody to advise him.

Pandit Kunzru also criticised the failure of the Government to produce the annual Railway Report and present it to members before the debate took place and hoped that care would be taken in future to avoid such a state of affairs.

Pandit Kunzru said it was a pleasure for the Railway Enquiry Committee to find that an improvement had taken place in the utilisation of wagons and the punctuality of trains after June, 1948. The increase in the speed of goods trains was reflected in the "improved turn-round of wagons and the time lag had declined from fifteen days in June, 1948, to twelve and quarter days in December, 1948. While this was an improvement, Pandit Kunzru recalled that the Wedgewood Committee had, years ago, recommended that the then average turn-round of ten to eleven days should be reduced by two or three days. They had thus a great deal of progress yet to make before reaching the target.

FALL IN EFFICIENCY

Pandit Kunzru said the Enquiry Committee, after making careful enquiries, had come to the conclusion that there was a reduction in the efficiency not merely of the subordinate staff and Labour but also of the higher staff as well. Judged by any reasonable tests, efficiency had fallen all round. There was undoubtedly an impression among the Railway staff and Labour that they were not being fairly treated by Government.

He urged that greater attention should be paid to measures calculated to create an "Esprit de Corps" among all ranks of railway servants.

Railway staff and Labour must realise, he said their duty to their country. Unless they were prepared to work for the railways in a spirit of national service, the task of the Transport Minister and the Railway Board would continue to be difficult.

LATE STARTING OF TRAINS

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, while agreeing that there had been some improvement in the punctuality of trains, said it was not 'considerable', as the Railway Minister had stated. Apart from late arrivals, even trains starting from big stations — as Delhi — did go late.

The running of 'Janata Express' trains for people going from Delhi to Patna was a welcome measure and should be extended to Amritsar, Ajmer and Jhansi.

FRANK ANTHONY'S COMMENDATION

Mr. Frank Anthony congratulated the Railway Minister and the Minister for transport and said that considering everything, the budget was, by and large, a good one.

The Railway Minister had stated that measures were being taken to eliminate ticketless travelling but these were not enough. Mr Anthony felt that they were losing at least Rs. 5 crores per year due to ticketless travelling.

They had also to reckon with the notorious fact that ticket-checkers and examiners took consideration from people, for allowing them to get out or get into trains.

AT SOME OF THE BIG JUNCTION STATIONS, THE TICKET COLLECTORS, IN COLLABORATION WITH SOME OTHERS, EARNED MORE THAN THE SALARIES OF THE CABINET MINISTERS.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Mr Anthony stated that only Rs. one and half crores had been provided in the budget for amenities to the travelling public. This was not adequate, when they recalled that the third class passenger was responsible for over Rs. 70 crores of the railway's annual revenue. Out of this one and a half crores of Rupees, he was afraid, even Rs. 1 crore would not go to the benefit of the third class passengers. Most of it would be taken up for the cutting up and modifying of the First and Second Class compartments necessitated by the reclassification of the railways.

WANTON DECISION

The decision to reclassify the railways on the present model was "an irresponsible and wanton decision". He did not blame the Railway Minister or Minister of State for Transport for this, nor did he blame the Railway Administration. The decision was taken by the Central Advisory Committee for Railways. He (Mr. Anthony) was the single dissentient voice when the decision was taken. He had begged them to consider the psychological implications of it. He had pointed out that they would lose revenue.

But no one had listened to him. He blamed the Railway Administration for accepting this decision. "It should have been clear to any person, even with the meanest intelligence, that this was a reckless step, an unwarranted and unjustified reorganisation", said Mr. Anthony.

As a result of this, no one had benefited except the First Class passenger. The Second Class passenger had to sit in his compartment throughout the night, let alone the day, from Delhi to Bombay.

So far as the railway staff was concerned, Mr. Anthony said, this decision had relegated a man formerly entitled to a Second Class pass to the Third Class. Men going for duty had to sit up throughout their journey with the result that they arrived worn out and exhausted. He hoped the Government would recognise the mistake and revise it.

While there was a section amongest and railwaymen, which had fallen under the evil counsel of those who were committed to ideologies which were seeking to create chaos for chaos sake, Mr. Anthony stated, the bulk of the railwaymen were honest people.

"What are the railwaymen asking for? they have no security of service. They want you to change your rules in this respect. It is only the Railways that have the despotic right to remove a man from service without any proper procedure," he declared.

Again, the system of selection for promotions was full of corruption and nepotism. Even members of the Railway Board had been accused of it. The system of grading was also incredibly faulty. A person who had served for years in the senior cadre, having gone through the junior cadre, still retired as a driver. "It would be comparable to Mr. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, who has risen from the ranks, being made to retire in the position of a headclerk. Is this fair? It is this that has caused the greatest sense of frustration among the railwaymen".

Mr. Anthony referred to the revised system of scales introduced for the running staff and said as a result the running staff got less than what they were getting. "Even if you do not give them anything, do not take anything away from the subordinate staff", he added.

SANTHANAM INTERVENES

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State, intervening in the debate, said that compared to previous years, the criticism of the Railway budget had been mild. Whatever criticism was made was attributable to the shortsighted policy followed by previous Governments, which had made the Railway system dependent on foreign industry or its locomotives and spare parts.

Government had taken all possible steps to overcome the existing difficulties, said Mr. Santhanam. Criticism was naturally concentrated on the position of third class passengers. He agreed with every criticism that had been made in this respect.

It was true there was overcrowding.

Quoting figures, Mr. Santhanam stated that they had in 1948 nearly two and a half times the total number of passengers and less than the number of carriages they had compared to 1938-39.

The inevitable result was overcrowding. Nothing that anyone could say or do could change this fact unless they had recourse to the drastic alternative of controlling railway travel and rationing it. They had seen the evils of control in other aspects and he was sure the House would prefer all the evils of the present overcrowding to that alternative. Overcrowding could be relieved only when they had more coaches and locomotives.

EXCHANGE POSITION

Government had ordered more locomotives and coaches, continued Mr. Santhanam, but in doing this the House should remember that they should not squander away their foreign exchange resources too much and thereby handicap the future. Foreign exchange should be utilised to buy capital goods. For the present, Mr. Santhanam assured the House, Government had done everything to relieve overcrowding in the nearest possible future. Apart from ordering locomotives and coaches, they were also doubling tracks wherever there was congestion. Long-distance passengers were being provided with separate compartments in third class.

Referring to more amenities for third class passengers, Mr. Santhanam stated that lack of material stood in the way of "covers" being constructed over platforms, or electrifying them. In the course of the next three years, he hoped it would be possible to expend all the money available in the Betterment Fund.

BATTLE OVER CLASSIFICATION

Replying to the criticism regarding the new classification of passenger coaches, Mr. Santhanam said that it was too early to form a correct judgment on the results but he differed from the views expressed by the members that it was a mistake and that it should be rectified immediately. It was not an experiment taken in haste but as the result of the reclassification, one of the classes, sitting over the head of the third class passengers, had disappeared and it would be a reactionary act to bring back the class and reintroduce the four class system in the Railways once again. It had been argued that the first class passengers had benefited by the reduction in fares and the railways had in fact abolished the second class.

Mr. Santhanam characterised this argument as a mistake and said that a new class between the first and second had been introduced for the convenience of those who had been accustomed to travel either by the first or second class. In other countries there were only two classes in the Railways and he hoped that before long India too would move towards this simpler classification (Cheers). The members who had been enthusiastic about the present change were now criticising it.

A member: "This is not the change we asked for".

Seth Govindas: "It is not a fact that now in the second class there is more crowding than in the past?

Mr. Santhanam: The new class two, inspite of increased accommodation is more popular than the previous second class and that is why there is more crowd".

Mr. Thirumal Rao. "No, no. Third class is most popular and that is why it is more crowded than the other two classes".

Mr. Santhanam explained that owing to the addition of a new class more people were dispersed from class three to class two. That was why the new class two, inspite of having greater accommodation, was overcrowded.

He added: "We shall continue to increase the number of class two coaches till the passengers are suitably accommodated. This is the way we shall try to bring about the classification in a simpler form, upper and lower, and not by reintroducing the four-a class system.

Speaking about the third class passengers Mr. Santhanam said that the Railways would try to mitigate every inconvenience and see progressively that the third class passengers would come first in their attention. The administration would progressively eliminate class one from the railway system.

Mr. Sidhwa: "What is the report of the General Managers on the new class-i fication?

Mr. Santhanam: "The report is premature, if the hon'ble member wants it, he will find that in M. S. M., S. I.R., and two other railways the shifting has been from third class to class two. There has been an increase in the earning.

Mr Santhanam referred to the speech of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri and said: "We are very anxious that the Labour in the Indian Railway should be treated as model labour.

Dealing with the suggestions for departmental catering in the Railways, Mr. Santhanam said that owing to the Pay Commissions recommendations the Catering Department employees had to be paid on the scale suggested by them. In the S.I.R. where it was so far being run efficiently and economically it had become a losing concern. With the consent of the Central Advisory Council, the Administration had decided to postpone the extension of departmental catering to other railways.

FARES AND PRICES

Giving comparative figures of Railway fares for third class, Mr Santhanam said that in India the average passenger rate was 4.18 pies per mile, in the United Kingdom 13.35 pies and in the U.S.A. 13.41 pies per mile.

Today, it was the overcrowding that had given the Railways surplus revenues. If they provided all the coaches that the third class passengers needed, they would be working in deficit.

The Railway fare had increased by 50 per cent, while the general price level had gone up by 300 per cent.

Mr Santhanam, in conclusion, assured Pandit Kunzru that every one of the recommendations of his Committee was being scrutinised not only by officers and members of the Railway Board but finally by himself and by the Minister for Railways and Transport and they would see that every recommendation, which could possibly be accepted, would be given effect to.

PREFERS CAR TO RAILWAYS

Mr. G. S. Guha said that during his five-year stay in the capital of Assam whenever he wanted to go out he preferred to travel by car instead of by train because of difficulty and uncertainty of travel by railway.

Mr Khandubhai Desai assured the Railway Minister and the House that as far as the Indian National Trade Union Congress was concerned, they were not concerned with politics. They were primarily concerned with the uplift of the working class, though politics might come in incidentally.

Mr. Desai said that not a single pie should be diverted from the Railway Surplus to the General Finance, but it should be utilised for increasing the facilities of the passengers and satisfying the railwaymen.

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor said that so far as social service guides, were concerned, he found them practically useless. If they continued to be as useless, as they were now, it was better to give up the idea of having them.

COMPLAINT FROM STATES

Mr Sitaram Jaju from Madhyabharat said that "corruption" had permeated every section of the Railway. From the moment a person wanted to get into a train till he got off, he found "nothing else but corruption everywhere."

When there was a murmur in the House against this remark, Mr. Jaju, warming up, stated he himself came from an area which was backward, where the third class passengers were most neglected. Nobody could raise his finger against the administration in those areas. He also regretted that the Indian States were being neglected by the Railways. Madhyabharat lacked any good railway system and consequently suffered a good deal.

GRADING LEAVES LESS ACCOMMODATION

Mr. Parmar (Himachal Pradesh) said under the new classification on the Railways, 40 per cent of the old second class compartments had been upgraded to first class compartments. This meant that in the present second class they had less accommodation than in the previous second class.

Mr. Karunakara Menon pleaded that the South Indian Railway should be connected with the Mysore Railway in order to facilitate travel from Mangalore to Mysore. Mr. Karunakara Menon also urged the Government to restore the dismantled Nilambur-Shoranur Railway, which would cost the Government only Rs. 20 lakhs.

Referring to the women's compartments, Mr. Menon said that women who were pleading for equality should not ask for more reserved compartments for themselves.

Mr. Shankaran (Travancore) urged the Railways to have a ten or fifteen years' development programme during which they must aim at doubling the total mileage of railways in the country. They must also aim at progressive electrification of the lines so that at the end of ten years at least, the four main cities in India—Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi—would be connected by electric trains.

Mr. Kuldhar Chalia said that the entire surplus of nine crores of rupees should have been devoted to improvement of coaches and providing facilities to passengers. He added five-years' surplus of similar amounts would give them adequate funds to plan a five-year programme.

AYYANGAR'S REPLY

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Railway Minister, replying to the debate, said that if blame attached to the re-classification of accommodation in Railways, he could not altogether absolve the House. What the Railways did was on the basis of the resolution adopted by the Central Advisory Council on the subject. Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. Sidhwa, Mr Khandubhai Desai, who still supported the change, Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapoor (laughter), Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, Mr. Frank Anthony and Mr. Ramnath Goenka who, he hoped still supported it.

Mr. Goenka: "Of course" (laughter).

Mr. Kapoor: "I did not oppose it then."

Mr. Ayyangar: It does not appear so on record (laughter).

No doubt the change had evoked a lot of criticism. It was open to criticism from certain angles, but whether Government should go back upon the decision now was a matter which could not be decided on the basis of the experience they had up to now.

The Railway Minister agreed that amenities for third class passengers were far below the mark. There was no doubt about it. He had told the House that he was going to institute an intensive drive to find out what amenities should be provided and then fix limits.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS

A very small minority had objected to any contribution from the railway surplus to general revenues. It was no doubt true that during last year there was some controversy between the Finance Minister and the Railway Minister. There was a scramble for the surplus that was expected in the budget in the current year. The Railway Minister and the Finance Minister looked at each others' point of view and came to the conclusion that the proper way of dividing the surplus was the way in which it had been done.

INDO-PAKISTAN RAIL. LINK

Mr Ayyangar then referred to the suggestion of Begum Aizaz Rasool, who had pressed for a through railway connection between Western Pakistan and India.

"On behalf of Government", Mr. Ayyangar assured the House, "I wish to say that our fullest sympathy is with the restoration of the railway link with Pakistan at the earliest possible moment. The main issue is one of politics, of a Law and Order nature. The moment we and the Pakistan Government are satisfied that Security of travel could be guaranteed by the Dominions.

The Railway Minister said that he was very happy to hear Mr. Hariharnath Shastri and Mr. Khandubhai Desai, who made it perfectly clear that so far as their organisation was concerned, in their dealing with Labour they would not introduce anything like politics. The other organisation which had negotiated with the Railway Administration for a number of years and counted a larger number of railwaymen as members, had happily taken the same view. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain had made it clear to everyboy that he did not favour Trade Union being exploited for political purposes and the best evidence he gave was the manner in which he had the courage to disaffiliate the Railway Unions, which were dominated by a political party "out to subvert law and order and create chaos in the country "(cheers).

As the clock struck 5, Mr. Ayyangar said that though the trains might come and go late, he would not like the House to rise late (Laughter).

He would, therefore, deal with other points in the course of discussions in the next two days.

The Parliament will discuss and vote tomorrow and day after on Demands For Grants.

IMPROVE STANDARD OF MASSES

Ranisaheb Of Phalton On Need For Spirited Social Work By Women

BOMBAY, Monday.—Inaugurating the 13th Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at St. Xavier's School Hall this evening, H.H. the Ranisaheb of Phalton urged educated women to take lively interest in social work and help stepping up the standard and literacy of the masses.

In her welcome speech, Mrs. Mitham Lam, President of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, briefly referred to the social work undertaken by the Council and asked members to lend more help to the Council in their various activities.

Appreciating the social welfare activities of the Council, the Ranisaheb remarked that social work for the welfare of women and children was of vital importance in free India. "Sympathy is the soul of social work", she said and added that without sympathy the social work would be mechanical.

In an address, His Grace the Bishop Auxiliary Rt. Rev. Dr. V. Gracias asserted that the first field of social welfare for women was home and family. "No country can make progress," he said, "without happy, healthy and flourishing homes and family." He asked women workers to work for the welfare of the masses and improve their economic and social conditions for creating happy home life.

Continuing, the Bishop Auxiliary called upon social workers to respect the dignity of human personality. In totalitarian states, he said human personality was "liquidated". Right perception of dignity of human personality and its constituent rights were essential for the progress of the people, he added.

Private Telegrams To Japan Banned

Private telegrams and private telephone conversations relating to the following subjects will not be admitted to Japan.

Those relate to (1) transfer of legal cheques (tenders), contract, orders of payment or other letters of credit or of finance (2) conversion, conveyance or concealment of Japanese fortunes outside (to foreign countries) through the medium of letters, of money orders, document or by other means to evade the existing rules issued by the Supreme Allied Command in Japan concerning exchange of conversion of fortunes to foreign countries (3) authorisation or transference, or translations or reproductions or representations or other deeds concerning various matters, dramas, music, film or other means of information or expression and (4) ownership of fine arts excepting description and interpretation on measures and procedures for treaties, such matters as are recognised by local authorities.

STRANGE CASE OF WIFE'S DEVOTION

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

A strange case of a wife's devotion and attachment to her husband which led her to follow her husband even after his death, has reached here from Satna.

It is stated that Swami Nirbhaya Anand, who was 85 years old and had retired from the world about 60 years ago and had been spending his time in meditation, breathed his last on Monday last. His wife, Shrimati Purnananda, who was about 80 years old and had retired from the world with her husband and remained with him as his devoted companion, could not bear the separation of her ascetic husband.

She took the dead body of her husband in her lap and closed her eyes, which resulted in her eternal sleep.

The devotees of this ascetic pair took out the dead bodies in a tastefully decorated bier and performed their last rites.

TREASURY OFFICS CLERK ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

KARACHI, Feb. 21 (UPI). The police arrested a clerk of the Treasury Office in connection with the passing of two forged bills for Rs. 10,350 by the Treasury Officer under the head "Refugees and Jails" in the name of one Abdul Hamid who cashed it at the Imperial Bank on February 1.

NO LAYING DOWN OF ARMS

Vietnam Leader Repudiates Bao Dai's Move For Pact With French

PARIS, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). The Communists-Vietnam (Indo-Chinese nationalist) leader, Ho Chi Minh, who took up arms against the French in 1946, declared today that the Vietnamese would not lay down their arms "even if the ex-Emperor Bao-Dai returns to Indo-China with an agreement for the unity and independence of our country."

This statement, broadcast by the Viet Minh Radio and reported by the French news agency, reached Paris as the ex-Emperor arrived here from Cannes for final negotiations intended to prepare his return to Saigon as head of the Vietnam Republic.

ARAB LEAGUE'S STRUCTURE TO BE MODIFIED

CAIRO, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—"Radical modification" to the present structure of the Arab League may be adopted, when the Arab League's political committee meets in an ordinary session next month, according to well-informed Arab quarters here.

It was explained that in its present form the League's charter "does not meet with the requirements of complete co-operation among member States" and this question will, therefore, be the main item on the agenda.

Other subjects to be discussed include: A joint proposal by Syria and the Lebanon to make it incumbent on member States to obtain Arab League approval before concluding a treaty with a foreign power; and establishment soon of a front against Communism by raising the standard of living.

Mass London Rally To Protest Against Malayan War

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). British and Colonial students and young workers today demonstrated in front of "Malaya House", in Trafalgar Square, here, against the "war" in Malaya.

The demonstrators, including two Indian girls in saris and one South-African student, carried posters stating: "The International Union of Students Supports the Malayan peoples trouble."

"We Demand Homes not Graves in Malaya." "£31.000 daily on war in Malaya will built 24 houses. "Hands Off Malaya," "Solidarity with Malayan youth against Tin and Rubber Millionaires."

The demonstration was organised by the Students Labour Federation, the South-East Asia Command ex-Servicemen's Union, and the Young Communist League to celebrate today as the International Day for the solidarity of Colonial Youth.

Call To Muslims To Join Forces Of Nationalism

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (API).—"The Muslims of India should join the forces of nationalism in this country for the establishment of a strong secular State," said Maulana Syed Mohamed Miyan, leader of the goodwill mission of the Jamaitul Ulema Hind, who arrived here yesterday after a tour of Hyderabad.

"The political salvation of the Indian Muslims can only be achieved through the Congress, which is the only organisation in India which believes and honestly strives for Hindu-Muslim unity," he added.

The Maulana, who was addressing a meeting of Muslims stated that Muslims, as the sons of the soil and citizens of the country, had rights as well as duty to work for the prosperity and progress of India and also maintain peace and order in the country.

Economic Problem Of Pakistan

LAKE SUCCESS, February 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The vast problem of resettling millions of people who migrated to Pakistan since last summer is stressed in the reply of the Pakistan Government to a United Nations questionnaire on employment conditions in member States.

The Pakistan reply points out that since August, 1948, over 6,500,000 Muslims have entered Pakistan as against the 5,000,000 who left the country.

"The rehabilitation of the uprooted Muslims is the biggest economic problem of Pakistan", the reply says.

WHEN WILL INDIA RECOGNIZE ISRAEL?

CALCUTTA— (UPA):— India's omission to extend an invitation to Israel is characterized in a letter to the Editor of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" as 'one of the darkest blots on the record of the recent Asian Conference in Delhi".

The writer is Taraknath Das. of 2107. Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

He observes that while the present Government of India accepted partition of the country to appease pan-Islamism it has consistently opposed the cause of freedom of the Jews and, ironically enough, the principle of the partition of Palestine.

"Pan-Islamists of India and outside of India have always worked against Indian freedom and unity," according to the writer. "This cannot be said of the Jews, who have throughout the world in many ways aided the cause of Indian freedom."

Das points out that some 35 States have thus far extended recognition to Israel, whose admission into membership of the United Nations at the latter's next session he considers "pretty certain".

"When will India recognize Israel?" he enquires. "When will Pandit Nehru tell the Indian people the actual causes for his opposition to the freedom of the Jewish people?"

SIMLA, Feb. 20 (API.) Twenty-three attacks of plague, were of eight were fatal, occurred in the East Punjab during the week ending February 5.

There were 162 attacks and forty-three deaths in Ambala District during the last five months.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

NEW DELHI, February 21 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari returned today after a 3 day visit to Jaipur and Ajmer. Besides attending civic receptions in both cities where he was warmly welcomed by thousands of citizens, the Governor-General laid the foundation stones of a refugee township and the Rajputana University in Jaipur.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. R. C. Lawson, Mr. Joachim Alva, Mr. A. S. Bharatan, Nawab Sarwar Alikhan of Kurwai State and Mr. Vishnu Narayan.

The Government of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh attended a Tea Party given by the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay at the Willington Sports Club where they were received by the President, Mr. C. R. Turner.

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KALA VENKATRAO

NEW DELHI, February 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. Kala Venkatrao, General Secretary of the Congress returned to Delhi today after a tour of the East Punjab.

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MAJ.-GEN. THAPER

BOMBAY, February 21 (A.P.I.): Maj.-Gen. D. R. Thaper, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Southern Command, arrived in Bombay by air from New Delhi today on his way back to Poona.

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A. S. G. HOAR

BOMBAY, February 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. S. G. Hoar, leader of the World Bank Mission, who arrived in Bombay from Nagpur last week is expected to leave for Delhi on February 23 for further discussions with the Government of India. His stay in the Indian capital is likely to last ten days.

Mr. Hoar will fly back to London direct from Delhi.

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SARDAR PATEL

MADRAS, February 21 (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, arrived in Madras by a special plane from Nagpur at 8 p.m. today.

On arrival, he was received by the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, and the Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar.

A large gathering of people was also present at the airport to welcome the Deputy Prime Minister.

Sardar Patel, who is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maniben Patel, drove along with the Governor to Government House, Guindy.

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MANILAL GANDHI

BARODA, February 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. Manilal Gandhi, Editor of the "Indian Opinion" published from Phoenix in South Africa who is now touring Gujerat expects to reach Bombay on 23rd February.

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GEAKWAR OF BARODA

BOMBAY, February 21 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda left Bombay this evening in his personal plane for the United Kingdom on a private visit. The Maharaja said he intended to return to India before the date for the merger of his State with Bombay Province in May.

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RAJPRAMUKHS AT GWALIOR

GWALIOR, February 21 (A.P.I.): The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, the Maharaja of Jaipur and the Raja of Panna arrived at Gwalior today to attend the conference of Rajpramukhs scheduled to be held at Jaivilas Palace tomorrow. The Maharajas of Kolhapur, Dhar and Khilchipur arrived this evening. Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, has also arrived.

P. & T. WORKERS' TO MEET FROM 21 FEB.

MADRAS, Feb. 29 (API).—The Madras Circle Council and the All-India Supreme Council of the Union of P. and T. workers will meet at Madras from the 21 to 23rd instants and 23rd to 25th instant respectively to review the recent strike-decision of the working committee and the later developments.

Mr. S. Guruswamy, the President of the Provincial Union and the General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, will preside over the Provincial Council meeting while Mr. N. M. Joshi, the President of the Central Union will preside over the meeting of the Supreme Council.

GRAM DAL FOR CARD-HOLDERS

GRAM DAL is now issued to food grains cardholders through Government Grain Shops in Greater Bombay rationed area and 47 villages of Thana district now attached to Greater Bombay rationed area, on the presentation of the Head of Family's card. One paylee per each Head of Family card is the scale for the month of February and this quota will be available immediately. The selling rate will be Rs. 1-8-0 a paylee.

GRAM BESAN will be available on permits issued by the Controller of Rationing to all the catering establishments, sweetmeat and Farsanwalla merchants and tea shops.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steels And Textiles Move Up On Buying Support And Short Covering

BOMBAY, Feb. 21

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed firm tone today with increased buying in Steel and Textile Shares. Upto now there was more disposition to await Budget proposals but Bears believe that some relief either in the capital gains tax or Business Profits tax is not unlikely and there was more inclination to cover. There will be no change in the general financial policy and the Finance Minister is expected to present a balanced Budget and more stress will be placed to increase production to fight the inflation.

The market opened steady and Tata Steel Defd Shares were quoted at Rs. 1,600 and steadily moved up at Rs. 1,630. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 293 and advanced at Rs. 297. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 936-4 and advanced at Rs. 947-8.

Central India shares were done at Rs. 240 and Kohinoors advanced at Rs. 282-8. Gokaks also moved up at Rs. 284-8. Simplex shares were in demand at Rs. 182 and Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 282-8.

Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 152-8 while Bellapurs came in business at Rs. 220, Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 285 and Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 18-9. New India Insurance shares were placed at Rs. 63-8 and Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 88. Closing tone of the market was steady with moderate buying and short covering.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12)	948 12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	283 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	283 0
Central India Mills (4)	240 0
Simplex Mills (8)	184 0
New Great Eastern (10)	164 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	175 0
Gokak Mill (20)	282 8
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Colaba (12)	145 0
India Bleaching (6)	153 0
Swan Mills (20	312 8
Finlay Mill (15)	276 0
Morarji Goculdas XD	670 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	108 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord (0-13-9)	11-4-6
India United Defd. (1-10)	1-10-6
Madhusudan Mills (15) X.D.	171 4
Podar (8)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 1
Indore Coupon	82 9
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	296 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1628 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	152 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	284 6
Belapur Sugar (9)	221 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	27 5
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18-9-6
Premier Construction	117 4
Tata Chemical	12 13
Tata Oil (2)	67 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	23 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 9
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 9
I. Copper	2 4
Wimco X.R.	190 0
Alcock	276 4
Belapur Coupon	59 6
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1518 12
Andhra Valley (45)	1427 8
Tata Power (50)	15-18-12

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	207 8
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (10)	200 0
Minerva	123 12
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	6 6
Bharat Mills (2)	32 0
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	180 0
Lakshmi Cottton (25)	595 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	202 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Shompur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	60 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 3
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 1
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Barsi Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	13 10
Surat Electricity (2-8)	143 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-8)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	20 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1867 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank	87 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4) XR	198 0
Union (0-8)	7 14
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	139 0
Dewarum Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	58 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	45 4
Hindustan Commercial	20 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	679 0
New India (1-8)	64 0
Jupiter (1-4)	41 0
Vulcum (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	20 4
Neptune Assurance	9 0
New Great	28 8
All India General	17 6
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	112 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	331 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 0
Burma Petrol	2 0
Mackenzie (6)	58 8
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co (3B)	447 4
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (T)	180 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	19 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	195 0
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	150 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1003 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	170 0
Harvey Press	318 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Mammad Press	120 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1224 8
Hydro Electric (7)	123 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	122 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Ranoo	92 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	80 8
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 8
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1950) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 0
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref.	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjad Mills (20)	135 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	6 4
Air India	99 0
Hind Motor	4 15
India Steam	9 1

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

2 1/4	per cent 1954	98 7
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100 4
2 1/2	per cent 1956	99 14
2 1/2	per cent 1961	96 15
2 3/4	per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99 1
2 3/4	per cent 1976	97 14
3	per cent non-terminable	98 11
3	per cent 1988 Con.	98 11
3	per cent 1949-52	100 8
3	per cent 1951-54	101 7
3	per cent 1953-55	101 9
3	per cent 1957	101 7
3	per cent 1959-61	100 13
3	per cent 1963-65	100 0
3	per cent 1966-68	98 12
3 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104 10
3	per cent 1970-75	100 0
4	per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2	per cent 1955-60	112 0
4 1/2	per cent 1953-58	115 6
	PROVINCIAL LOANS.	
2 3/4	per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3	per cent Punjab 1949	96 8
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100 12
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10
3	per cent U.P 1952	100 8
3	per cent C.P 1952	100 8
3	per cent N.W.F. 1952	99 10
3	per cent U.P 1961-66	100 0
4	per cent Bombay Municipality	110 8
5	per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	114 0
6	per cent Bom. Munt 1964	115 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—
Tata Ordinary 297/8; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 23/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-10; Bombay Dyeing 947/8; Central India 240; Gokak 282/8; Kohinoor 282/8; Simplex 182; Swadeshi 282/8; Tata Power 1515; Associated Cement 152/8; Belapur 220; Bombay Burma (Old) 285; Scindia 18/9; Central Bank 88; New India 63 8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138/2.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Remains Closed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange will remain entirely closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of Honourable Sri Kiran Sankar Roy, Home Minister, West Bengal.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The Bullion Market was fairly steady with moderate business. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs	as.	p.
Ready Silver	187	0	0
Ready Gold	118	8	0
Sovereign	75	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

There was no business today in the local forward cotton market.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All city markets will remain closed on 25th inst. being a Hindu Holiday.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The produce market was fairly steady with limited business. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135/9 and after declining at Rs. 135/7 improved at Rs. 135/14 and quietened at Rs. 135/9 but again fined at Rs. 136.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh Quality	36 4 0
Coromandal	35 14 0
Bold ready	35 2 0
Bold Feb.-March	34 13 0
Bold April-May	35 4 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	136 0 0
Ready	28 8 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	26 13 0
Feb.-March	26 11 0
April-May	26 13 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 4 0
February	20 4 0
March	20 5 0
April	20 6 0
Linseed Oil	18 12 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

B C Rates 1. 1 U. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates 1. 1 D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/8 15/16 upto 6 Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 6th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/32 to 8th-6th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th-9th Month
New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Pcs. 7860
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Pcs. 8060.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Pcs. 1308.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 94.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52.57-52-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10 68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Pcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19 32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/8 1/16-1/3 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1051—1053; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-3/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.97-00; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Frcs. 17,34-36.
London Discts. 4 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money: Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c.; 6 Mos 1 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2
Tone: Steady.

MAURITIUS NEEDS FOOD AND CLOTH

Plea For Revival Of Trade With India

MAURITIUS, Feb. 17.

"We hope our Commissioner from India will be successful in his mission to revive and develop trade between India and Mauritius which had almost died down since the beginning of the second world war. We also hope and pray that it will be possible for the Commissioner to convince his Government and stress on the leaders of India the importance of the revival of this trade and the necessity of arranging regular steamer service between India and Mauritius without which nearly 300,000 Indo-Mauritians are completely cut off from the land of their ancestors and thus starving not only physically but culturally." This passionate appeal was addressed to the Indian Commissioner, Mr. Dharam Yash Dev, by Mr. Srinivasan, President of the Indian Traders' Association, in an address of welcome to the Indian Commissioner at a tea reception given in his honour in Town Hall Beaubassin, Rosehill, Mauritius.

The function was arranged by the recently formed Indian Traders' Association and the guests numbering over two hundred included representatives of chambers of commerce, important traders from all sections of the population, whites, Chinese, Indians and Creoles, as well as representatives of the consular corps, members of the Legislative Council and leading Hindu and Muslim public men of the island.

SUPPLY OF FOOD STUFFS

Mr. Sewgobind, Secretary of the Traders' Association, outlined the purpose of the Indian Traders' Association which was to organise and further develop trade between India and Mauritius. He concluded his speech with a direct appeal to the Commissioner to impress upon the Indian Government the great need of Indo-Mauritians not only for cultural and spiritual links with India but also for a supply of essential foodstuffs like dals and edible oils for the Indo-Mauritians most of whom had always depended on India for such supplies. An apeal was also made for increased supplies of cloth to Mauritius.

The Commissioner spoke for half an hour and gave the audience interesting and impressive figures about the development of India since the achievement of freedom. He explained how India's production was rapidly going up and how India was now able to build ships and aeroplanes, manufacture heavy chemicals and fertilizers as well as a thousand and one other articles which even ten years ago everyone thought India could not produce.

Shipment Of U. S. A. Cotton To Europe

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Prices fluctuated erratically and largely dominated by gyrations of the grain market. Evening-up operations in nearby March delivery prior to the first notice day on February 23 also highlighted dealings. Slow demand was reported from mills and shippers but activity on the export side is expected to pick up shortly as a result of the recent Economic Cooperation Administration cotton authorisations to France, Italy, Brazil, Germany and the Netherlands. Attracting considerably trade attention was the E.C.A. prediction that cotton shipments to western European nations this year would be about 40 per cent higher than in 1948.

SUGAR OUTPUT AND STOCKS STATISTICS

NEW DELHI, Feb 20. (A. P. I.): The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of Central sugar factories in the Indian Union, including Hyderabad, during the fortnight ending Jan. 15, 1949, were 5,753,000 mds., 2,672,000 mds., 1,305,000 mds. and 7,120,000 mds. respectively, reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935.

The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 4,621,000 mds., 2,941,000 mds., 1,383,000 mds. and 6,179,000 mds. respectively.

Figures for the current fortnight relate to 129 factories, representing 94.78 per cent of the total cane-crushing capacity, while figures of the previous year relate to 116 factories representing 85 per cent of the total cane-crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since Nov. 1, 1948, are reported to be 5,735,000 mds. and 4,864,000 mds. respectively as against the corresponding figures of 7,005,000 mds and 4,419,000 mds. during the previous season.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 256-14.
Apollo 2-13 2-14.
B. Dyeing 940 36-4 55 47-8 48-12.
C. India 237 40.
Finlay 276-8 75 76.
Gokak 280 83-8 82 82-8.
I. U. Defd. 1-9-9 1-10-6.
I.U. Ord. 11-2 11-4-6.
Indore 175.
Kohinoor 276 83-8 82-8 83-8.
Laxmi 595.
Madhusudan 171-4 (Ex Div).
Meyer 108-12.
New Great 163 65 64-8.
Phoenix 207-8.
Simplex 279 84.
Swadeshi 276 83.
Swan 312-8
Tata Mills 61 60.
Vishnu 202-8.

STEAMER

B. Steam 331-4.
Scindia 18-6 18-4 18-9-6.

BANKS

Baroda 139.
Central 87 87-12.
Central A New 84.
Imperial Old 1855 50 67-8.
Imperial New 462-8.
India 198.
U. Commercial 59 58-8.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4 22-8.
Andhra Valley Pref. 1212-8.
Suburban 150.
Surat 143-12.
Hydro 153-8.
Power 1515 25 18-12.
Power Pref. 1242-8.
New India 63/8 64 63/4 64

STEEL

B. Steel 21/2 21/11 21/9
I. Iron 23/4 23/11
Tata Defd 1603/12 22/8 20 32/8 27/8 32/8 28/12
Tata Ord. 293 92 98 96/8
Tata Ist Pref 131/14
Tata IInd Pref. 138/4 38/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 275 77/8 75 76/4
A.C.C. Old 151/8 53/8
A.C.C New 145/4 45/8
Belapur 216/8 22 21
B. B. Old 281/4 86/4 84/6
B. B. New 105
B. B Petrof 2 1/15/6 2 1/15/6 2
B. I. C. 8/10/9 8/9
I. Copper 2/4
I. Bleaching 152 53
I. I. Trust 89/8
P. Const. 115 18 17/4
Shivrajpur 27 28 26/8 27/8
Tata Chem. 12/8 12/14 12/12
Tata Oil 65/8 68 67/4
Walchandnagar 150
Wimco 188/12 87/8 90

SPECIAL

Walchandnagar A Ord. 142/8 47/8

PROSPECT FOR TEA SHARES

LONDON, Feb 19. (PTI-Reuter): The "Financial Times", reviewing prospects in India and Ceylon tea shares today, said the price of tea was reaching a level likely to effect consumption seriously.

"Most of the emphasis in recent company reports has been upon the accelerating increase in working costs", the paper said in a leading article. "High wages are not the sole cause. Heavy losses are sustained on the supply of foodstuffs, clothing and other essential to labour at concession rates. These items with other charges, are all reflected in the price of tea. This price, obscured though it is by subsidy and by bulk purchase khich pays no consumption.

"It is far easier, however, to diagnose the complaint than prescribe for the cure, the "Financial Times" continued.

"Improvement in the world rice position would greaty alleviate matters excessive supplies of tea, leading to price competition and lower values might impose a more drastic and possibly distressing solution. But whatever the remedy, distrust of the outlook comes naturally."

Starting that a feature of recent years in the tea industry had been the sharp growth of consumption in India, the paper added that future potentialities in that respect are "very encouraging".

"With Indian and Ceylon production at full strength, any further material expansion in supplies is dependent upon recovery in Indondesia. At best, this alone is a long-term prospect. But the underlying position looks sound from another angle. Assuming a balance of production over consumption, it is reasonable to anticipate that quality in production would come into its own. Elimination of many inferior growths and a finer plucking policy would then be a welcome development. The return from a seller's to a buyer's market might thus be slow and orderly. Sharply rising costs, however seem to make a more abrupt change likely".

Assistant Jute Controller For India And Pakistan

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20. (A. P. I.): The Jute Mission, sponsored by the British Board of Trade now in Calcutta, announced today the appointment of Mr. J. C. Niven as Assistant Jute Controller in India and Pakistan for two years from March 1, 1949. He will work under the direction of the Jute Controller, Dundee.

Streptomycin No Cure For T. B. In All Forms

GENEVA (UPA)—Tuberculosis victims treated with streptomycin in many instances develop a resistance to the drug to a point where it is no longer effective, according to a recent study made by the World Health Organization. The study reports that the new drug has limitations as well as decided advantages.

"There is no doubt that streptomycin can reduce the death rate in tuberculos, meningitis as such as 50 percent in some cases", the report notes. It adds that in some acute types of lung disease a 'marked improvement amounting in some cases to what may be termed a cure" results.

The study goes on to say however that "perhaps the greatest disadvantage of streptomycin is that there is a very great tendency for the tubercle bacilli in the patient's body to become resistant to the drug. In other words, during the treatment of many cases a time comes when the drug no longer has any action on the microbes which cause the disease. In such cases all further treatment with the drug must be stopped."

The report says that in the early days of the use of the drug dosages were probably too large. It has now now been shown that smaller doses can be given with good effect and without causing so many complications. The study says it is "good to know" that manufacturing chemists are now preparing a modified streptomycin "which may overcome some, if not all, of these awkward complications."

Among other disadvantages of streptomycin, the report lists "many cases of giddiness, deafness and kidney disturbances following its use. In a few cases individuals handling it have developed skin rashes.

Another drawback of streptomycin—its high cost—is being overcome. The study says that two years ago it could be obtained by only a few authorities and individuals who could afford to pay as much as eight to ten dollars daily for treatment which had to be continued for months.

"Today, however, the price is much lower and is fast coming under the purchasing power of large numbers of peoples", the report notes. A recent report to W.H.O. by members of an international conference of streptomycin experts held last summer stresses that the drug should not be used for types of cases which are likely to respond favourably to conventional forms of treatment.

Exports from the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Greece drew up the report. According to W. H. O. perhaps its most important conclusions "are those which sound a warning to the effect that the drug is far from being a cure for tuberculosis in all its forms" Many problems remain to be solved. However, the report urges that research on use of streptomycin "go forward with urgency and speed."

First British Factory Under E. R. P.

LONDON, (By Cable).

A contract has now been placed for the first factory to be built in Britain under the European Recovery Programme. This is a carbon black factory at Ellesmere Port North England.

A Stockport firm is to build and equip the plant, which will produce about 10,000 tons of carbon black a year from oil imported from the U. S. A. The plant is expected to be in full production within two years.—(London Press Service).

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

s.s. CITY OF CALCUTTA

From Boston—30 cases steel band saws.

From Philadelphia—139 drums diesel oil; 95 boxes printing press machinery; 111 drums mineral Colza oil.

From Baltimore—2,879 boxes tin plate; 973 coils plain steel wire.

From Norfolk—1,421 boxes infant milk food; 155 bags wood blocks; 60 ctns. Crown corks.

From New York—64 bags infusorial earth; 300 bdls bandiron 90; drums cement; 100 ctns. fluorescent tubes, 357 pes structural steel; 42 ctns. paint. 84 pkgs lubricating grease 783 pails lubricating oil; 109 ctns. fluorescent lamps. 75 drums diesel fuel oil; 189 cases powdered milk; 32 ctns. cough drop. 284 cases auto parts: 40 ctns. bottle lamps; 518 ctns. hydrogen peroxide; 78 ctns. brake fluid; 200 bags asbestos fibre; 120 ctns. hooks; 86 cases autostorage batteries; 59 pkgs. machinery. 239 drums caustic soda; 842 pkgs. black steel pipes; 304 cases solvohol; 25 drums medical chemical; 35 cases pencil.

—s.s. DWARKA—

From Busrah—4,500 bkts. dates; 626 bags dry dates; 82 bags brain dry dates.

From Khoramshahr—45 bags badam sangi; 40 bags zeera sabez; 181 bags almond kernals; 85 bags gum; 52 bags attari; 40 bags cumminseed.

From Karachi—400 bales raw cotton; 40 thellas dry unsalted fish.

s.s. BARJORA—

From Jank 440 bags matook.

From Muscat—1,281 bags dry dates; 184 bags sardines; 43 bags dyes.

From ASMARA—30 bdls. nats.

From Karachi—',519 bags goowar.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s.s. UMARIA

To Colombo: 26 bales cotton piecegoods. Kishanchand.

s.s. JALA MOTI

To London: 8 cases bristles. Peero and Sons. 6 cases bristles. The Mercantile Commercial Co. 25 cases bristles. B. P. and Heyley and Co.

s.s. KHOSROU

To Portendam—31 bales cotton piecegoods. V. Lalji and Sons.

To Aden—5 cases vaseline, S. M. Patel. 6 cases steel trucks. International Cash Scrap.

s.s. NYHORN

To Hamburg—55 bales cotton raw. V. Ladha and Co.

To Genoa—150 bales cotton raw. V. Ladha and Co.

To Barcelona—700 bales cotton raw. V. Ladha and Co.

s.s. DEVANHA

To Melbourne—42 bales cotton waste. Volkart Bros.

To Sydney—26 bags gum karaya. M. Nazir and Co.

s.s. BARJORA

To Karachi—25 cases art silk piecegood. Y. H. Dawood.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi 75 coils solid tonga rubber. Basant Rubber Factory.

s.s. TURK'S HEAD

To Bangkok—60 crates pdr. wettble. Geigy Insecticide.

s.s. DWARKA

To Bahrain—10 rolls coir mattings. V. E. Salimohed. 17 cases sheet glass. G. Abdulla.

BY AIR

To Karachi—5 parcels real zari goods T. H. Shiwain.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

OXEL CARL from Tuticorin with general cargo of 900 tons on Feb. 19.

TURK'S HEAD from Manilal with general cargo of 2350 tons on Feb. 19.

STRATHEDEN from London with 883 passengers and 1015 tons general cargo on Feb 19.

VIRGINIA MAY from Karachi with general cargo of 1015 tons on Feb. 20.

CORFU from London with 415 passengers and general cargo of 2036 tons on Feb. 20.

TAPTI from Houston (U.S.A.) with 5 Indians and general cargo of 5000 tons on Feb. 20.

JANAKI from Cochin with general cargo on Feb. 20

AMARA from Durban with 123 passengers and general cargo on Feb. 20.

CAROUPALIA from Kohrichang with 8075 tons rice on Feb..

LIVANOS from Vancover with 9500 tons of wheat on Feb. 21.

DEPARTURES.

JALAMANI for Calcutta with 3534 tons general cargo on Feb. 19.

PALIKONRA for London with general cargo of 1910 tons and passengers.

STRATHEDEN for Sydney with general cargo on Feb. 20.

JOHN A BROWN for Abadan in ballast.

LET BRITAIN SUPPLY GOODS WHICH INDIA IS GETTNG FROM U. S.

U. P. Economic Research Bureau's Memorandum To Government

KANPUR, Feb. 19, (A.P.I.): The Bureau of Economic Research, U.P. has submitted a memorandum to the Government of India on the subject of sterling balances for consideration at the Import Advisory Council meeting to be held at Delhi shortly.

The memorandum holds the view that if Great Britain cannot provide dollars, she can at least reduce India's need for dollars by supplying those goods which India was getting from the U.S.A. It is suggested that India should shift her purchases including food stuffs, capital goods essential chemicals and medicines from hard currency to soft currency areas. The need for conserving dollars resources by India and resorting to vigorous export trade drive is also stressed.

The Bureau urges the Government of India to direct the Import Advisory Council to restrict the import of luxury goods so as to conserve dollars in the country.

American Agriculturists Praise Britain's Farmers

LONDON, (By Cable).

"Britain is doing a better job of getting back on her feet than any country we visited." This sums up the impressions of 26 agriculture experts from the Middle West of the U. S. A. who have just completed a tour of Europe.

The experts stayed on farms in nine different countries and investigated agricultural methods as well as post-war progress in reviving food production. They consider that Britain's farmers are doing wonderful job.

The self-discipline they found in Britain impressed the experts most. "Britain turned out to be the only country where dollars could not buy every comfort. That is because she is denying herself in a stern effort to keep solvent."—(London Press Service).

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 18-2-1949 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 196271.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 50,70,84,-581-6-3.

NEW YORK PEPPER REVIEW

NEW YORK, Feb 20 (UPA).

Pepper futures rose in the past week in the face of extremely limited offerings. Traders attributed the rise to depleted supplies and to a lesser extent to the recovery of other food commodities in the middle of the week. Some of the gain was attributed to nervousness due to small inventories in the case of some grinders while most of those with large enough inventories which enabled them to do so continued reluctant apparently feeling the presembly small afloat stocks are bound to increase substantially.

Some traders interpreted Parliament Speech by Commerce Minister Neogy as indicating the government was anxious to increase commodity exports.

Avery F. Payne, commenting on reports that Indian prices gained about six cents per pound for February/March shipment commented "fundamentally these increases are in direct opposition to the trend affecting our own food commodities. How long pepper can go against the tide is not foreseeable now and the squeeze may continue for another month. It must be remembered India is not selling any kind of quantity for shipment to this country and by increasing prices of pepper, the tonnage normally imported will be reduced.

British Sugar Beet Factory Breaks World Record

LONDON, (By Cable).

One of Britain's factories which make sugar from beet has, this season, broken a world record. It has handled more than half-a-million tons. This improves on the previous record, held by a factory in the U. S. A., by 50,000 tons.

From it was extracted 74,000 tons of sugar which will provide 5,000,000 people with their ration for one year. If this amount had been imported from overseas it would have cost dol. 6,250,000.

This factory at Bury St. Edmunds, one of the largest in the world, serves farmers in the Eastern Counties of Britain. Some 2,900 sent in their crops this season to be processed. They amounted to 75,000 lorry loads and 5,000 railway truck loads. It was grown on 44,000 acres and yielded a sugar content of 17.39, which is well above the average.—(London Press Service).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Tata Ordinary 296/8; Tata Deferred 1628/12; Indian Iron 23/11; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/9; Bombay Dyeing 948/12; Central India 240; Gokak 282/8; Kohinoor 283/12; Simplex 184; Swadeshi 283/12; Tata Power 1812; Associated Cement 152/8; Belapur 221/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 284/6; Scindia 18/9/6; Central Bank 87/12; New India 64; Tata 2nd Pref. 138/12.

ART SILK PRICES

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

150 D. Feb.	3	3	3
150 D. March (200 lbs.)	638	0	0
150 D. Ready	3	3	3
120 D. Ready	3	9	0

New Advances In Radio Components

LONDON, (By Cable).

The latest advances in radio components will be on show at the sixth annual exhibition of the Radio Components Manufacturers' Federation which opens on March 1 in London.

The aim of teh display is to acquaint radio and the communication equipment manufacturers and research technicians in all parts of the world with the latest advances in the design and development of radio and electronic components. A special innovation this year will be the incrusion of new types of valves and cathoderay tubes.

Exports of British radio and electronic components have increased tenfold since the war and are now at a level of £4,000,000 (Rs. 5.32 crores) per year.—(London Press Service).

"Learn The LessonsOf Failure"

Chinese President's Warning To Kuomintang: Red's Royal Reception To Shanghai Peace Delegation

NANKING, February 21. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Acting Chinese President Li Tsung-Jen, visiting Canton to persuade the cabinet to return to Nanking, issued a new peace call after conferring with Prime Minister Sun Fo, leader of the Kuomintang (Government Party 'no surrender' group.

President Li warned a large meeting of officials and military leaders in Canton that "those who live by the sword shall perish by the sword". He urged the Kuomintang to awaken to its "past defects" and learn the lessons of future.

RED LEADER MAY MEET PEACE DELEGATES

At a second important peace conference due this week, Communist leader Mao Tse Tung is expected to see Dr Shao Li Tse and Dr. W. W. Yen of the Shanghai non-partisan Peace Delegation now in Communist Peiping.

A radio telephone message from Peiping said the Shanghai delegates would leave tomorrow for Shinchia-Chuang, North China Communist administrative centre, to confer with the Communist leaders.

The Shanghai delegation was reported to have been "royally entertained" by the Communists at a huge banquet in Peiping last night.

A group of Shanghai shipping representatives arrived in Peiping today to seek reopening of sea communications between Communist-held Tientsin and Government-held Shanghai.

This mission was said to be part of a wider plan to resume all communications between Communist and Government China, paving the way for a general cease-fire.

Only fighting reported today was in the north-west province of Shensi, where 40,000 communists in three columns were converging on Siam, the strategic provincial capital.

PROMISING BUDGET FOR BOMBAY

Customs Duties On Luxury Goods May Be Increased

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.—Main items of the forthcoming budget are tipped as under in local well-informed financial as well as industrial circles. It will not be a fully balanced but heavy deficit will be there.

However, it will prove to be a promising one.

Deficit will not be met by such taxations which may adversely affect industries.

On the contrary some measures giving protection to textile as well as steel industry are most likely. Excise and Customs duties on luxury goods, foreign liquor, tea, nutshells, vegetable products and sugar may be increased. Court fee stamps and stamp duties may be revised on a higher scale. There is a possibility of removal of Capital Gains Tax and relaxations in divided contrain and B.P.T. and Corporation Tax.

There will be no increase in the Bank rate. Announcement of maintenance of cheap money policy is likely.

There will be a heavy borrowing programme t a rate of 2½ per cent interest.

Capital expenditure may be financed as far as possible by genuine borrowing and existing commitments, which cannot be so covered, may be reviewed for curtailment or postponement.

Reduction in Corporation Tax and removal of Business Profit Tax are considered most likely.

More "Reds" Arrested In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Feb. 21 (API) The Police arrested three Communist workers last night, and two other, (believed to be sympathisers) this morning. All of them are connected with the two labour unions on the B. N. Railway, the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union, affiliated to the A.I.R.F. and Communist-led B. N. R. Employees Union.

Arrested At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 20 (API.) Two railway workers, believed to be Communist agitators, were arrested today bringing their total number of arrests in Lucknow to seventeen.

Public Safety Measure In Cochin

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 21 (API.) The Government of Cochin have, under the Cochin Maintenance of Public Safety Act, prohibited boarding or taking part in any processions in the principal towns and some of the suburbs without obtaining a permit from the Commissioner of Police. The ban will not apply to funeral, religious and marriage processions.

See 144 In Trichy

TRICHY, Feb 21 (API.) Public meetings processions and other demonstrations have been prohibited within the limits of Srirangam and Trichy Municipal limits and several neighbouring villages as a precaution against a possible breach of the peace in view of reported efforts by the Communists to "indulge in activities that are not of a peaceful nature."

The Prohibitory Order under Sec. 144 Cr P.C issued by the District Magistrate, will remain in force for a period of two months.

5 COMMUNISTS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (API): Five persons said to be Communists, who were found distributing hand-bills and pasting wall-posters containing a personal attack on the Deputy Prime Minister of India Sardar Vallabhai Patel, were arrested in the city last night. The arrested persons were remanded into custody today.

55 REDS ARRESTED

HYDERABAD, Feb 21 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that about fifty-five persons have been arrested so far since the beginning of the general roundup of Communists throughout the State.

12 ARRESTED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, February 21 (API): The Delhi police have, during the last 24 hours, rounded up about a dozen Communists, incuding a woman. Warrants for the arrest of about a dozen more Communist have been issued by the District Magistrate, it is understood.

DR. PATTABHI

AKOLA, February 21 (API): Dr Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, arrived here this evening and was accorded an enthusiastic reception by local citizens.

GANDHI MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Kalelkar's Appeal To Newspaper Editors

BOMBAY, Feb. 21: (API). Acharya Kaksaheb Kalelkar, organiser of the Gandhi Smarak Sangraha (Gandhi Memorial Museum), requests editors of all newspapers and other journals published in India or abroad, who have issued Gandhi Memorial numbers of their journals either during the life-time of Mahatma Gandhi or since his death, to send to the office of the Sangraha, Town Hall, Fort, Bombay, two copies each of such numbers for being including in the memorial collection.

PHILLIPPINE SENATE PRESIDENT OUSTED

Most Riotous Session In Nation's History

MANILA, Feb. 21 (UPA): A rump session of the Senate ousted Senate President Jose Avelino today as a result of a bitter controversy between followers of President Elpidio Quirino and Avelino's supporters.

Quirino immediately considered the action legal and Senator Mariano J. Cuenco was named Acting President.

The action was taken during the most riotous session in the history of the Senate. There were two fist fights in the Chamber and a pistol shot was fired just outside. The Senate Chamber was jammed with persons who anticipated a bitter fight between the groups headed by Avelino and Quirino, who may be rival candidates for the Liberal Party presidential nomination.

The pro-Quirino group moved to depose Avelino on the grounds of illegal financial transactions but at the height of the disorder Avelino adjourned the session until Thursday and walked from the Chamber with his supporters. The opposition group then opened its own meeting and passed five resolutions aimed at the removal of Avelino.

Czechs Regain World Ice Hockey Title

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 20. (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovakia regained the world ice hockey title from Canada here today when their team won the final pool by two clear points.

Stop Press

BEVIN AND TSALDARIS CONFER

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UPA).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Greek Foreign Minister Constantine Tsaldaris today conferred private on security problems and a communique later said the discussion covered a full range of subjects of mutual interest to two countries.

ON BURMA FRONT

RANGOON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—Combined forces of Karen and Communist rebels have occupied the Central Burma towns of Pyinmana, Yamethin, and Meiktila it was officially stated today.

Meiktila is the headquarters of the North Burma Army. Using a Dakota plane they had seized from the airfield at Meiktila, between Rangoon and Mandalay, Karens were reported unofficially to have landed and captured the aerodrome at Anisakan, 30 miles north of Mandalay.

The plane belonged to Cathay Pacific Airlines and it had been requisitioned by the Burmese Army.

FINAL BHOPAL MERGER TALKS

BHOPAL, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.).—Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser, States Ministry, Government of India, is arriving in Bhopal tomorrow for what is generally described here as "decisive talks" with the Nawab of Bhopal over the State's future.

DUTCH CABINET AND INDONESIA

THE HAGUE, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—The Dutch Cabinet was today considering details of a revised plan, worked out during the week-end, to settle the Indonesian question speedily. Dr Beel leaves for Batavia tomorrow.

BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIAL DIES

WARSAW, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Arthur Careteret Maule, British Embassy Third Secretary, shot by masked bandits near Warsaw last Wednesday, died in Saint Jesus Hospital, Warsaw, last night, it was learned today.

U.N. COMMISSION

DAMASCUS, Feb. 21 (UPA).—A three-member United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission arrived by plane from Transjordan today.

AIR-INDIA STRIKE DEMAND

Terms For Resumption Of Duty: More Services To Operate

BOMBAY, Monday.

The general body of the Air-India Employees' Union, met at Santa Cruz this morning, when it is understood, to have recorded a strong protest against the arrests of their leaders.

The meeting is further learnt to have resolved that under no circumstances could there be resumption of work, unless the arrested union leaders were released.

The meeting did not arrive at any decision regarding the acceptance of adjudication and was of the opinion that no decision on the issue could be taken under the "shadow of arrests" by the Government and dismissal by the management.

An official spokesman of Air-India, Ltd. said, today, that 160 of the strikers had resumed duty.

It was also learnt that some more workers were prepared to resume but were afraid of intimidation.

Four persons, were it is learnt, arrested before noon, today, on a charge of intimidating workers who wished to rejoin duty.

The Madras-Bombay-Madras service, and the Bombay-Delhi-Bombay non stop Viking service, it was learnt, operated on schedule. Air-India International traffic was unaffected.

Arrests Under Public Security Measures Act

A spokesman of the Labour Department of the Government of Bombay when apprised of the Union's decision this afternoon told a reporter of the "Sentinel" that it had been made unambiguously clear to the strikers that the arrests of their leaders were effected under the Public Security Measures Act and not under the Industrial Disputes Act. As such there was no question of the Labour Department interceding in the matter for the release of the arrested persons nor was it likely that Government would allow the Labour Department to do so, as the arrests were made by the police for reasons of national security.

At 2-30 p.m. today, inquiries at the airport offices of Air-India at Santa Cruz, revealed that over 300 of the strikers had returned to their jobs since the morning. It was also learnt that more were gradually trickling in as the day advanced.

Inquiries made at the Air-India Office late on Monday evening showed that the company was expecting to operate some more services on Tuesday.

CALCUTTA SERVICE TO RESUME

The same source said that the Calcutta service would in all probability be started on Tuesday as the response of workmen by Monday evening had been satisfactory, over 300 having reported on duty during the day, and, more being expected to join duty on Tuesday.

MADRAS OFFICERS SACRIFICE

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (API): Declaring that "any strike at the present moment is detrimental to the progress of the country", the pilots and radio officers of the Madras branch of Air-India Limited today decided to forgo one-twelfth of their basic salaries and to place it at the disposal of the management for bringing about an amicable settlement and termination of the strike at the Air-India Limited.

The Air-India Employees Union, Madras, later passed a resolution expressing their appreciation of this action. The resolution said:— "The Air-India Employees Union, Madras, highly appreciate and thank the pilots and radio officers for the intiative taken in agreeing to have a voluntary cut in their salaries towards relief of the strikers of Air-India Limited and we appeal to the management and parent body to come to a reasonable settlement by mutual sacrifice".

The pilots and radio officers had, at their meeting, unanimously decided that each pilot and radio officer should forgo 1/12th of his basic salary — applicable to increments as well—for an indefinite period from March 1, 1949. The amount so realised was to be placed at the disposal of the management in meeting the demands of the strikers and terminating the strikes.

ENGLISH RUGBY TEAM AGAINST FRANCE

Six Changes Made From Side That Lost To Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 21, (PTI-Reuter): The England Rugby Union selectors in choosing the team to meet France at Twickenham on Saturday have made six changes from the side which lost to Ireland in Dublin.

The Team is:—

W. B. Holmes (Cambridge University), R. H. Guest (Waterloo), L. B. Cannell (Oxford University), Clive Van Ryneveld (Oxford University), R. D. Kennedy (Camborne School of Mines), Ivor Preece (Conventry)—CAPTAIN, W. K. Moore (Leicester), J. Kendall-Carpenter (Oxford University), J. H. Steeds (Middlesex Hospital), T. W. Price (Cheltenham), G. R. Hosking (Devonport Services), J. R. Matthews (Harlequins), V. G. Roberts (Penryn), D. B. Vaughan (Headingley) and B. H. Travers (Harlequins).

Among the Backs Guest, Preece and Moore replace D. W. Swarbrick, N. M. Hall and G. Rimmer respectively, while in the Back Steeds, Matthews and Travers come in for M. J. Berridge, J. George and A. P. Henderson.

DID U. S. LOSE ONE ATOM BOMB?

MUNICH, Feb. 21 (UPA). One of the five men on trial here for allegedly spying on the American occupation army, carried a document reporting that the United States has made 600 atomic bombs, but had lost one of them, a German policeman testified today.

The policeman told the United States Military Commission that he found the document among papers that Polish defendant Theodore Szendielorz was carrying in a woman's handbag.

Rising Sea Of Communism

Gaullist Leader On French Inability To Defend 'Last Bastion Of West'

PARIS, Feb. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain has for some time past been indicating to the French Government through her diplomatic representatives her anxiety over the French situation in Indo-China, usually reliable sources here disclosed.

Consultation between Britain and France on the situation in South-East Asia was "more or less continuous," they added.

General Prime De Benouville, a Gaullists leader, said today:

"France cannot expect the United States and Britain to take her seriously if she cannot even defend her own territory, particularly in Indo-China, the last bastion of the West in a rising sea of Communism.

"We Gaullists shall, however, see to it that Indo-China is not abandoned".

WE WILL FIGHT TO ABOLISH PARTITION

Eire Parliament Member's Exhortation

PARAN COUNTY, Donegal (Eire), Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Neal Blaney, Member for East Donegal in the Eire Parliament said here tonight that if constitutional means failed to abolish partition between Eire and Northern Ireland, "we in this generation will have to do, as past generations did—go out and fight for the abolition of the border".

Mr. Blaney was speaking at a rally of former Premier Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail Party.

Another member of the Party, Mr. Patrick McGinn, said "if the day should come when it will be necessary, the men and women of the Party will take their place in the fighting line to restore the lost six counties".

HEAVY BURDEN ON INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers' Organisations' Plea For Abolition Of Capital Grains Tax

BOMBAY, Monday.—A resolution passed by the annual conference of the All-India Manufacturer's Organisation at its concluding session today, urged the Government to remove the Capital Gains Tax and to reduce the present "extraordinary high rates of taxation in the high income groups which destroy all incentive to effort and enterprise." The Conference expressed the view that taxation on industries was abnormally high and it acted as a strong deterrent to the free flow of capital into industries.

The Conference, by another resolution, expressed the view that the "indiscriminate relaxation of the import trade control during recent months" had led to disruptive competition from abroad and to the overflow of foreign goods into the country to the detriment of indigenous industries. The Conference urged the Government to take steps to improve this position.

On industrial relations, the Conference gave the opinion that a progressive attitude must be taken towards labour and their just grievances must be redressed. But, the Conference urged Government to be strict in dealing with all illegal methods of forcing issues. The Conference stressed the necessity of stabilising wage levels.

Office-Bearers

The following office-bearers for the All-India Manufacturers Organisation for the current year were elected at the General Body meeting held yesterday:

PRESIDENT: Sri M. Visvesvaraya;

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Mr. N. D. Shukar, Dr. L. C. Jariwala (Bombay); Sir Alagappa Chettiar (Madras); Rai-Bahadur G. M. Modi (Delhi); Mr. S. C. De (Calcutta).

HON. TREASURER: Mr. Esufally Mahomedally.

JT. HON. SECRETARIES: Mr. Prabhu Mehta; Mr. H. P. Merchant; Mr. S. M. Dahanukar.

ULTIMATUM TO STRIKE BARODA

BARODA, February 21 (A.P.I.): The Government of Baroda passed orders this evening that the State Electric workers now on strike should resume duty by 8 a.m. on February 24. Those who fail to do so will be dismissed.

The Government have announced the withdrawal of recognition of the State Electric Workers' Union for participating in an illegal strike, while the dispute had been referred to adjudication.

One worker was arrested today at Baroda city and four others at Petlad in Baroda State in connection with the electrical workers strike bringing the total of electricity workers and strike leaders arrested to 22.

Full Bench To Hear Okeefee's Appeal

SYDNEY, February 21. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, Indonesian woman who married an Australian, will have her appeal against a deportation order on herself and children heard by a Full Court next Monday.

When Sir John Latham, Chief Justice of the High Court, gave this decision today, counsel for the Government undertook that Mrs. O'Keefe would not be deported pending the hearing.

Mrs. O'Keefe's solicitors issued a writ recently claiming she was a British subject and that the Immigration Department has dno power to deport her.

BRITIAN'S NAVY TO COST MORE

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain's Navy will cost £139,250,000 in the 1949-50 financial year beginning in April, £36,000,000 more than in the current year. Naval estimates issued today also revealed that the original estimates for the current year had been increased by a supplementary estimate of 15,500,000.

Supplementary Army and Air Force estimates will be published in a few days.

Original defence estimates for this year, totalling £759,860,000, included more than £190,000,000 for the Navy, almost £305,000,000 for the Army and over £207,000,000 for the Air Force, the remainder being for the Ministries of Supply and Defence.

The estimates revealed that only nine warships will be under construction on March 31, this year, one-light fleet aircraft carrier, and seven destroyers.

EXPECT COLD SPELL ON WEDNESDAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Cutch, Saurashtra and Gujarat have been experiencing abnormally warm nights during the past five or six days, states a weather report from the Santa Cruz Observatory. The minimum temperature recorded this morning over these regions was 5 to 10 degrees above normal.

Under the influence of a western disturbance, which is passing over the Punjab, a further rise in the temperature is expected tonight, and some cloudiness, it is possible tomorrow.

But by Tuesday the temperature will generally fall in Western India, including Bombay City and Saurashtra. A mild cold spell is likely to effect Bombay Province and Saurashtra between Wednesday and Friday.

SCANDINAVIAN SPLIT ON ATLANTIC PACT

LONDON, Feb. 21 (UPA).—Scandinavia was irrevocably split today over the Atlantic pact. Norway has decided to join, Sweden has refused, and Denmark is anxiously debating what to do.

Greece, meanwhile, sent its Foreign Minister Constantine Tsaldaris to London to discuss the pact with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

Things in general are going as well or better than the West expected.

Fourthly, Tsaldaris lunched with Bevin and then scheduled a late afternoon conference with him at the Foreign Office.

BANDITS GRAB $16,000 OUTSIDE LONDON BANK

LONDON, Feb. 21, (U.P.A.): Two bandits grabbed dol. 16,000 from a clerk outside the London Bank today and made a speedy getaway through narrow twisting streets.

A baker's clerk and his two assistants were just about to enter the bank and deposit the funds in checks and cash when the thieves the money bag and jumped into a waiting car.

Scotland Yard detectives found the get-away car abandoned some 20 miles from the scene.

R. S. S. TALKS WITH SARDAR PATEL

NAGPUR, Feb. 21, (A.P.I.): Before his departure this afternoon for Madras by air Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, granted an interview to Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. The interview lasted half ai hour and is stated to have related to the issue of the R.S.S. organisation and its future.

It will be recalled that Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri and Mr. Khaparde sometime ago were permitted to meet Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, Chief Organised of the All-India R.S.S. in Seoni Jail at Their own request.

KING'S HEALTH IMPROVES

LONDON, Feb. 21, (PTI-Reuter): King George VI, much improved in health, and Queen Elizabeth will return to Buckingham Palace on Thursday from Sandringham, their country residence in Norfolk, where the King had been convelescing since January 8.

The King will hold the first investiture of the year at Buckingham Palace on March 1. He will remain seated throughout the ceremony.

British Amateur Billiards Champion For India

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21. (A. P. I.): Robert Marshall, British Empire Amateur Billiards Champion, is arriving in Lucknow today from Calcutta to play a series of exhibition matches in the province.

Marshall's first match in India will be played in Lucknow against M. M. Begg, a former All-India Champion and India's representative at the British Empire Championship held at Melbourne.

Marshall, who is visiting India at the invitation of the Billiards Association of India, will play matches at Agra, Delhi, Madras, Mysore, Banglore and Bombay.

TEHERAN, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). A conference at the Indian Embassy in Teheran on eWdnesday or 50 representatives of the Indian community in the city will adopt a constitution for an Inidan Association in Persia.

Transport Strike In Italy

ROME, Feb. 21, (U.P.A.): Communist-led transport unions called a nation-wide 24-hour strike today, crippling most of the city and suburban transportation in Rome, Milan, Genoa and Naples. Some workers trudged for six hours to get to their jobs but some 40 per cent of workers failed to appear.

Jet 'Vamps' In Poona

POONA, Feb. 21.

The Royal Indian Air Force's recently acquired jet-propelled Vampire aircraft, now on long-range cross-country training flights, arrived in Poona today. The pilots of these propeller-less high speed planes are Sqn./Ldr. Subbiah, F./Lt. Blake and F./Officer Kurian. Accompanying the flight is an RIAF Dakota with Wing Commander Moolgavkar, overall controller of the Flight, and a team of twelve R.I.A.F. airmen ground crew with spares and equipment for servicing the "Vamps" during their three-day stay at Poona.

The public of Poona will soon have an opportunity of seeing these "Vamps" in the air and on the ground. Thereafter the aircraft will leave for Bombay where a similar demonstration will be arranged in the presence of distinguished guests and heads of the various Services.

A. I. T. U. C. Condemns A. I. R. F.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, at its meeting held here yesterday, adopted a resolution condemning the Socialist bloc in the All-India Railwaymen's Federation led by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain for "flouting the mandate given to them by an overwhelming majority of railwaymen and making a decision for postponing the serving of strike notice, thus turning their face away from the railway workers, though the Government of India have not only virtually turned down all the demands of the railway workers but have in reality inflicted a serious wage cut".

The Committee expressed the opinion that the A.I.R.F. General Council had, as a result of the "surrender and capitulation", ceased to be a forum through which the railwaymen could struggle to obtain their demands.

The Committee accepted the resignations of sixteen labour leaders of India.

JEWS STORM BERLIN THEATRE

BERLIN, Feb. 21 (UPA).—About 150 angry Jews defied fire hoses and warning shots by police today and stormed a Berlin theatre showing the British film "Oliver Twist."

Violence broke out during a demonstration against portrayal of "The Jew Fagin" in an alleged anti-Semitic manner. A similar demonstration yesterday by some 300 persons stopped the showing of the movie.

W. H. O. BOARD SESSION

GENEVA, Feb. 21 (UPA) As Poland hinted today that she may be the third nation to pull out of the World Health Organization, India's delegate spoke up to say that Russia, which withdrew last week, should have attended the last session of the board if it had criticisms to make.

The delegate from India was Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar.

The Polish representative, Dr. S. Gustav Kozuenik, told the WHO board that his Government agreed with the Russian, Byelorussian and Ukrainian viewpoints that the WHO's press was dissatisfactory and that ot was burdened with "swolien administrative expenses."

Crisis In South Indian Textile Industry

MADRAS, Feb. 21 (API): In spite of better advices from Bombay and Calcutta trading in the local market was completely dull today. No transactions took place in banks, insurance, electricals and sugar. In the plantings section Consolidated Coffee recorded a deal at 10|2. In the textile section Coimbatore Cotton changed hands at 110|-.

The market closed steady.

The following are today's quotations:—

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4|10; Cochin Malabar 4|6; Cons Coffe 10|2; Coorg Tea 6; Highland produce 19|12; Kalpetta 19|4; Midland 6|6; Pref six per cent 7|8|6; Outcheriaony 5|9; Pullangdoes 1|-; Thirumbadi 15% CD 2|6; T R and T Co pref six percent 9|5; T R and T Co 5|9; Vaikumdum 7|2.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woolen 6|-; C D 215; Burkingham 152|-; Represence (7-1|2%) 191 Cambodia C M 110|-; Pioneer 111|8; Laksmi 63|8; Madura (17-1|2 percent) 43|4; Mettur 304; Pankaja 89; Radhakrishna 137; Rajalaksmi 56'8; Ranga Villas 45; Trav Rayons 4|2; Pref (5 percent) 6'8; Trichnoplolu 11|2 Vasantha 102;

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64; Fact unquoted India Cement 12|8; Mettur Chem 7|11 Pref (6%) 105; Mysore Chem Fert 6|14 Spencer CD 12.

BANKS: Travancore 17|4.

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three percent 1986; 98|13, Do 1953'55; 110|10; Government of Travancore three percent 1952|54; 101|15; Government of Madras three percent 1956 100|14.

FINANCIAL RAMIFICATIONS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, (IPS):— The fraud squad of the Scotland Yard is investigating a series of cases which are likely to have wide repercussion in the commercial and Business circles in Britain. Certain recent financial transactions of well-known businessmen and firms will be under scrutiny.

Import Of Tea Chests

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

The Government of India have decided that import of tea chests and parts, including tea chests containing aluminium tea chests lingpngs from abroad from abroad now linced licensed by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta, and the Import Controllers at the ports should no longer be licensed by them, but by the Chief Controller of Imports at New Delhi, says a press note from the Ministry of Commerce. All applications for import of these goods from the current half-yearly peroid should, therefore, be made to the Chief controller of Imports, New Delhi.

RHODES TALKS END.

Armistice Terms Taken To Cairo

RHODES, Feb. 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian-Israeli armistice talks virtually ended today.

A copy of a draft armistice agreement, including last-minute changes, was taken to Cairo by air by Col. Ismail Sherrine, of the Egyptian delegation, for official approval. If this is given—as expected by conference circles here—Col. Sherrine will return on Tuesday or Wednesday for the official signing.

The Israelis have already accepted the complete document. The Egyptian delegation made a reservation regarding one undisclosed point affecting Beersheba.

It was believed that the Egyptian Foreign Office would approve the complete document.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Irregular

LONDON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter). Cables and wireless stocks were strong in the London Stock Exchange today. Speculative buying was responsible for gain of several points in ordinary. Compensation news is expected at the beginning of next month.

The Stock Exchange as a whole was devoid of character and prices remained steady with occasional irregularity. British Government securities experienced a small amount of Routine business and were practically unchanged.

The industrial section was patchy with small losses in breweries, colliery shares and electrical equipments, but tobacco, irons and steels were firmer.

Whaling shares were dull on anticipations of a further fall in the price of whale oil.

Changes in oils were few and the section was thus without a definite trend.

Slight dullness was seen in foreign utilities with Anglo-Argentine tramway issues the chief sufferers.

The South African gold share market was quietly irregular.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Previous Closing	32.19
Today's Opening	32.25
Difference	+6
Today's Closing	32.32
Difference	+12

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

	Rs.	A.
Silver Bullion ready	187	8
Gold ready	118	8
Sovereign	76	0
Expectation :		
Cotton Jarila May	622	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Stock Exchange Opening prices.
Anaconda Copper Mining 32-1/8.
General Motors 58-3/4.
United States Steel Common 71-3/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 91, Punjab 289 F 94/8, Fourg 85, New crop Nf roller ready delivery 89/8 to 90, Sawgin 94/8 to 95. Market quiet but steady with moderate demand.

Saturdays business totalled about 2979 bales. Arrivals from upcountry 4013 bales. Expects totalled 9873 bales, out of which 4187 bales for Bombay, 2125 bales for Liverpool, 1950 bales for Trieste, 711 bales for Calcutta.

Cottonseed Nt ready 8, Do new crop 8/11, Dessi 11/12, Rapeseed 165. Market easy owing to slow demand. Staurdays arrivals from upcountry 11688 mds, Exports totalsed 5000 bales which were for Veraval, Porbunder and Bedibunder.

Gold Tejabi 108, Sovereigns 69, Silver coins 126/8, Gold quiet but steady. Silver steadier on account of good demand from upcountry.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT Feb. 21.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Elbre Garbled 95, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 172/172, Dry 145/165, Cocoanutoil 590, Copra Office 400, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 425, Pepper Wynaad 1190, Country 1175, Dryginger Chernad 600, Ernad 575, Coffee Robusta 150 Timber Pali 60/70, Jungalewood 30/40, Vellapine 60/70, Benteak 35/40, Teak 80/120, Mango 3/3/4, Teak 10/17/8. Rosewood 12/8/20

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Feb. 21.

Wheat 28 to 30, Gram 16/8, Barley 17/8, Bejhar 15/4, Maize 16/8, Bajra 17, Juwar 15, Guwar 11/8, Matar 13/4, Arhar 12/12, Urd 18/4, Moong 20/12, Masoor 15, Jeth Matar 11/10, Arhar 11/14, Gur 12/4, Shakkar 13/4. Arrivals 3000 mds.

Future Fagun 12/10/6, Baishakh 13/7, Crystal 29, Khadsari 22 to 24, Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21/4, Oil 65/8, Cottons seed 14/12, Ground nut 18/5, Oats 10/8.

Bardana ready 113/8, Chet 107, April 117.

Silver forward 183/8, Gold 177/8, Sarson Jeth)5-).

Madras Share Market Completly Dull

COIMBATORE, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.): A serious crisis has come over the textile industry in South India owing to an acute shortage of cotton, and "there is every possibilities that some units may have to close down for want of cotton", according to the Southern India Millsowners' Association.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

Market ruled firm. General trend is constructive.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1468, Ambika 391, Calico 1232, Deffered 1628, Atul 40-8-0, Jupiter 327, Monogram 170, Marsden 185.

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on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Electrification Of Rural And Backward Areas

MAXIMUM POWER AT MINIMUM COST

Gadgil Outlines Problems Before Engineers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (API): Power engineers from all over India met here today to co-ordinate schemes aimed at doubling the present power production in the country within the next ten years. The conference will last for four days.

The plans envisage an additional generating capacity of 1.9 million kilowatts and a target consumption in 1959 of 10,000 kilowatt hours. The estimated cost of the development of power and of those industries which will utilise the power is placed as Rs 142 crores a year. Emphasis is also laid on the development of rural electrification.

Bombay and Calcutta, constituting one per cent of the total population of India, at present consume 48 per cent of the total power production.

GADGIL'S ADDRESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21 (A.P.I.): The aggregate cost of the power equipment that would be needed in India during the next ten years, even on the basis of the rate of progress made during the war years, would be about rupees three hundred crores, said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, opening the Power Engineers Conference here today.

Clearly, he added, an outlay of this magnitude called for coordinated planning at a very high level. Mr. Gadgil called upon administrators and engineers dealing with the development of electricity in the country to reduce generalities of earlier years into specific schemes of development capable of efficient and economical execution, "within the limits of our physical, financial and human resources".

He asked them to make an "overall realistic assessment" of the major power projects all over India, and to guard against maladjustment between production of power and its planned utilisation.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Mr. Gadgil recalled that it was at the Power Engineers Conference held at Calcutta in 1944 that India's power development programme was for the first time reviewed as a co-ordinated whole, and that the resolutions passed by that Conference had formed the basis of central policy not only in the sphere of development but also in the sphere of organization.

The present conference, he said, proposed to review these resolutions, as a first step to the larger and more comprehensive review of power projects throughout this country he asked the delegates to incorporate their conclusions in resolutions indicating precisely the direction in which they would like the country's development plans to advance in future.

He went on: "Following the recommendations of the first Conference of Power Engineers the Central Technical Power Board was established and shortly afterwards another all India organisation was set up to deal with problems connected with irrigation and waterways. This organization was called the Central Waterways Irrigation and Navigation Commission, lately renamed Central Water Power Irrigation and Navigation Commission. The functions and responsibilities of these two all-India organizations have changed from time to time but they still retain their original character as essentially planning organizations, which are concerned primarily with engineers-planning and all that it implies and undertake construction only in special cases, where other construction agencies are not readily available under such general or special conditions as the Government of India may lay down from time to time.

CHANGES

"While these organisational changes were taking place at the central and similar changes were I believe also being contemplated in some provinces, a rapid change was taking place over the spirit of our thoughts relating to resource development. For, it was about this time that our administrators and technicians for the first time realized the necessity for a fuller and more comprehensive water control technology than the one to which they had been hitherto used.

Mr. Gadgil continued: "The broad outlines of this technology were for the first time forcefully brought to their notice in course of the path-breaking discussions that were initiated by my Ministry with the Governments of Bengal and Bihar after the disastrous Damodar floods of 1943 and the Kosi floods of 1945.

"The essence of the new policy was to exploit the waterways resources of the country not on a single purpose but on a multi-purpose basis and to integrate the utilization of their products, like, say water and power, and consequential facilities like, say, navigation into a co-ordinated scheme of economic and social betterment for an entire region. When I say that this was a new policy, I should make it clear that it was new only in its application to this country.

"This policy involved two major changes in our traditional methods and forms of organization:

(I) First, a radical change in the technique of project planning;

and (II) secondly, a corresponding change in the charter of the administrative organization necessary for the integrated and unified development of an entire region.

"There are other considerations which make it important for us to take an over-all view of our power development plans in the future. I shall mention only two of the most important—one technical and the other financial.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

"In this connection, I would refer to the development of rural electrification schemes. As you all know, the supply of electricity is now mostly confined to urban areas. Bombay, Calcutta and Kanpur among them account for as much as 48 per cent of the consumption of power supplied by public supply undertakings. This is a state of affairs which we can hardly

(Continued on Page 4)

VISVESWARAYA'S CALL

Sir Maharaj Singh inaugurated the ninth annual conference of the All-India Manufacturers held at Sunderbai Hall on Sunday. Sir M. Visveswaraya (addressing) presided.

BRITISH WEAPONS FOR DUTCH ARMY

THE HAGUE, Feb. 20, (UPI): The British Government has decided to supply the Dutch with arms on a large scale according to the newspaper "De Waarheid".

"The upshot of the Anglo-Dutch negotiations was the decision that the Dutch Army would be completely reorganised on Anglo-American pattern", says the paper.

It also claims that these facts are well-known in the Western Bloc military quarters in Geneva and Fontainbleau.

"C" FOR COLOURED JURORS

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, (UPI): At the trial of eleven American Communist Party leaders, sensational development took place yesterday when the defence attorneys forced from a court clerk the reluctant admission that since 1941 every jury service questionnaire sent to a Negro had been marked "C" for colour.

This admission came after two-day cross examination. Previously the clerk testified that there was no way of knowing who was a Negro and who was not. He also confessed that he had testified falsely when he earlier swore that all jurors in 1947 and 1948 were taken from voters' registers.

The judge intervened to protest that the clerk's evidence was "misleading", but "not false".

The defence, however, drew further admissions from the clerk that most of the jury names for the present trial were drawn from the directory of directors and not from the voters' list.

COLONIAL STUDENTS' CONVENTION

LONDON, Feb. 20. (UPI): A students' Convention on Colonial affairs organised by the Co-ordinating Council for Colonial Students' Affairs commenced its two-day session in London yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. Dilip Bose.

Representatives from the West African Students' Union, East African Students' Union, Pakistan Students' Union, Ceylon Students' Union, Federation of Indian Students and the School of Oriental Studies were among the principal initiators of this convention.

Mr. Peter, Blackman, the well-known West Indies scholar and poet, said: "I think this is the most important and vital conference I have attended during the last ten years in this country". He believed that the organisers of the Convention developed a sense of unity between the Colonial world and the new Dominions that was unique in his experience. He felt that something tangible and immensely valuable for the welfare of the oppressed peoples was originating in this Convention.

KANPUR, Feb 20, (A. P. I.): The total number of Communist workers arrested during the last two days comes to 40, according to figures availble here.

Mrs. O'Keefe's Appeal

SYDNEY, Feb. 21, (PTI-Reuter):—Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, Indonesian woman who married an Australian, will have her appeal against a deportation order on herself and children heard by a full court next Monday.

When Sir John Latham, Chief Justice of the High Court, gave this decision today, Counsel for the Government undertook that Mrs. O'Keefe would not be deported pending the hearing.

Mrs. O'Keefe's solicitors issued a writ recently claiming she was a British subject and that the Immigration Department had no power to deport her.

"ACT AGAINST DOCTRINE OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH"

Pope Condemns Sentence On Mindszenty

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 20, (PTI-Reuter):— A crowd of 250,000 thronging Saint Peter's square today heard the Pope compare those responsible for the condemnation of Cardinal Mindszenty to the persecutors of ancient Rome.

The Pope said that the sentence on the Cardinal was an incident in a chain of acts directed against the doctrine of the Christian Church.

After referring to those who martyred Christmas under Nero, he declared: "Modern persecutors are showing themselves faithful disciples of that unglorious school."

COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA COME TO TERMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—Costa Rica and Nicaragua have agreed to a peaceful settlement of their two months old dispute and delegates from the two countries were signing an amity pact here today.

This is the first major success of the Rio Mutual Defence Treaty, which binds the 21 American Republic to maintain peace in the western hemisphere.

SPEAR HEAD IN MIDDLE EAST IN FIVE YEARS

NEW YORK, (IPS):— An assertion that within a period of two or five years, Israel will stand out as the spearhead of economic development in the Middle East was made by Mr. Robert R. Nathan, the economic adviser to the American Palestine Trading Corporation. Mr. Nathan said that an economic development will result in the rising of the standard of living, the release of debt and great resistance to the totalitarian ideology.

INCENTIVE BONUSES TO SOVIET WORKERS BEING GIVEN

LONDON (IPS): Incentive bonuses are being given to certain Iron and steel workers in Urals, says a Moscow message. This scheme will be extended to steel plants in other regions also. In one plant a foreman of 20 years service got £266 as incentive bonus.

PARLIAMENT MEMBERS SUB-LET QUARTERS

Eviction Notices Against Unauthorised Occupants

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21, (API): The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, replying to Seth Govind Das, said in the Indian Parliament today that efforts were being made to study the Middle East markets and to increase the export quotas of such goods as textiles, tea and jute goods which were largely consumed in these countries. It was hoped that in course of time, transport difficulties—via the land route between India and Iran and Afghanistan — would also be removed, leading to the resumption and development of commercial relations with these countries.

Mr. Neogy stated that Indian goods most in demand in Afghanistan and Iran were cotton textiles, tea and sugar. Goods which India could obtain from these countries without difficulty were fruits, some quantity of long-staple cotton, dry fruits, gums, medicinal herbs, nides and skins, raw wool, minerals like iron, copper, lead, manganese, and red oxide and manufactured goods like felt carpets, shawls and silks.

Mr. Neogy answered in the negative to a question by Mr. H. V. Kamath as to whether India was considering the proposition of forming a South Asian Customs Union with a view to promoting trade and commerce in this region.

Mr. Neogy also informed Seth Govind Das that the Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was continuing negotiations with Eire with a view to developing Indo-Eire trade.

INDIANS IN U.N. SECRETARIAT

Dr. Keskar informed the House in reply to supplementaries that with regard to future appointments, the selection board had asked the Government of India through its Federal Public Service Commission to select a number of Indians for appointments to the U.N. Secretariat.

In reply to Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, Dr. Keskar, said that the number of Indians employed in the U.N. Secretariat on January 15, 1949, was 19. The number of Indians who should be employed in the United Nations Secretariat on the basis of the proportion of India's contribution was 32.

Mr. Shiva Rao: "Is it not a fact that countries whose contribution to the United Nations is smaller than that of India have far better representation on the Secretariat organisation?"

Dr. Keskar: "Yes."

Dr. Keskar said that for 1948, the contribution of India to the United Nations amounted to Rs. 37,34,000. This excluded about Rs. 8,04,000 paid on behalf of Pakistan, the recovery of which was now being effected.

In addition, an advance was also made to the working capital fund of the United Nations. A sum of Rs. 26,15,000 was paid on his account in 1946, and this amount was being carried forward annually as India's advance to the working capital fund.

India's share of contribution to the United Nations for 1949 was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 44,81,000.

TEMPLE DESTROYED IN KARACHI

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar said in reply to Sardar Hukam Singh that the Panchmukhi Hanuman Temple at Karachi was desecrated and the idols broken on January 13, 1949. The Government of India sent a telegram of protest to the Pakistan Government and requested that steps be taken to punish the offenders, to restore the sanctity of the original temple, and to protect it from similar desecration in future. The Government of Pakistan had expressed their regret for the action of the culprits, who were arrested.

NEW INSURANCE BILL

Replying to Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. Neogy said that Government were accepting all the main recommendations of the Insurance Advisory Committee. Government would be introducing in the course of this session the necessary legislation to implement the recommendations accepted by them.

Detailing the "main recommendations", Mr. Neogy said that the Committee had recommended that the Insurance Act should be amended generally on the lines contemplated in the Insurance (Amendment) Bill that was withdrawn in January 1948, and had suggested further tightening up of the details in some of those provisions. These provisions, prescribed restrictions on investments of the funds of the Life Insurance companies, prohibited inter-locking of insurance companies and banks and aimed at preventing "cornering" of control over Insurance Companies and also laid down "maximum" limits for expenses. The cumulative effect of all these proposals would be to safeguard the policy holders' interest. In one important matter, viz., limitation of the expenses of insurers, this committee had recommended that, instead of the provision in the Bill in this respect, there should be two statutory associations—one for life and the other for general insurance business, each with a control board on which there would be Government nominees also for the purpose, inter-alia of determining, after the end of each year, what should be appropriate limits for the expenses of individual insurers having regard to all the circumstances in that year and recommending action to the Department of Insurance to be taken against insurers not complying with such determination. A provision for inspection by Government of an insurers' books at any time had also been recommended.

EVACUEE PROPERTY

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, informed Sardar Hukam Singh that the number of motor cars and motor lorries left by non-Muslims in the West Punjab or forcibly taken possession of by the West Punjab Government was being collected and would be laid on the table of the House in due course.

The Government, Mr. Saxena, added, had no information whether their return to the rightful owners had been refused.

Asked what steps Government proposed to take to bring those vehicles to the Indian Dominion and to return them to the rightful owners, Mr. Saxena said that under the Karachi Agreement the two Deputy High Commissioners of Jullundhur and Lahore had to plan the movement of movable property from one Dominion to the other. A procedure was being evolved and was expected to come into operation soon.

INDIAN EMPLOYEES IN BAHREIN

Dr. Keskar said, that complaints had been received from one or two individuals and some ex-employees of the Bahrain Petroleum Company. The question of taking adequate measures to safeguard the interests of Indians employed in the oil companies at Bahrain, had been engaging the attention of the Government for some time. Recently, two of the members of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, on their way back to India, where deputed to visit Bahrain and Kuwait and acquaint themselves with the conditions of the Indian employees there and their report was awaited. It was further proposed to appoint representatives of the Government of India to look after Indian interests in the Persian Gulf.

M.C.A. QUARTERS

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power, said in reply to Mr. Sita Ram Jajoo that 16 M.C.A. quarters in New Delhi were occupied by non-members.

It was not possible to give exact dates of occupation. Eviction notices had been issued against all the non-entitled occupants.

Mr. Mahavir Thyagi: "In order to protect the honour and self-respect of other members of the Constituent Assembly, will he give the names of those who have let out bungalows, so that aspersions may not be cast on all?"

Mr. Gadgil: "I am quite prepared to satisfy the curiosity of the Honourable member."

Voices: "No, the House wants it."

Mr. Gadgil: "I require notice."

"Asked whether some members had been occupying houses though their allotments were cancelled, Mr. Gadgil said that he did not know the exact position. Allotments were made by the House Committee appointed by the Speaker. The precise role of his Ministry was to put 108 bungalows at the disposal of the Housing Committee.

GREEK 'RED' FOUND HANGED IN PRISON

ATHENS, Feb. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Security police today found Demetrius Paparigas, a leading Greek Communist hanged in a prison cell today. A guard inspecting detainees in their cells found him hanging by the tape of his pyjama trousers from the bars of a low window.

Mr. Paparigas who was 53, had been a leading member of the Greek Communist Party since 1923.

He was to have been tried by a Military Court early next month as a "moral instigator of criminal actions" including the murder of Minister of Justice last May.

Sentenced To Death In Greece

ATHENS, Feb. 20, (UPI): In the past three days 22 people have been sentenced to death and shot in Greece.

Since the beginning of February, according to incomplete press information, 40 people have been executed including four women and a soldier of the Royalist Army, who refused to fight guerillas.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

41. The Ribbon-Seller

That little wooden hanger covered with multi-coloured ribbons and lace is the domain of Eve. No matter what artistic taste you possess, you had better leave this vendor alone, if you are a mere male. It is wise not to return home carrying one of those silvery white or flashy strips, only to be treated to a harangue on colour harmony. Even this vendor has suffered those harangues over a period of many years. His face with a kindly smile is a study. If you draw him out, he will tell you that at every doorstep where he has carried the hanger he has been told: "You have a lot of ribbons but not the colour I want." His surest clients are the little school-goers without a fully developed sense of colour harmony. So he hangs around the primary schools or children's parks for a part of the day before starting on his serious work.

'HUMAN RELATIONS IN INDUSTRY'

The Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta participated in a symposium on 'Human Relations in Industry' held at Electric House on Saturday evening. Photo shows Mr. Mehta addressing.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has All The Earmarks Of A Politician

By BUD FISHER

JEFF, HERE'S ANOTHER NOTICE THAT CAME FOR YOU FROM THAT CREDIT AGENCY!
WHY DON'T YOU MAKE THE PAYMENTS ON YOUR CAR?
I HAVENT ANY MONEY OR A JOB!
WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU. WHAT WOULD YOUR NEIGHBORS THINK IF WE TOOK YOUR CAR AWAY? YOURS TRULY, Cedric Collector
Dear Mr. Collector: I took the matter up with my neighbors and they think it would be an awful mean trick. Yours truly Jeff.
?
CEDRIC COLLECTION AGENCY
Fisher

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